THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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Evening Edition.

Atlanta, Georgia, August 11, 1870

What a Prolongation Rebel Said.

Goodwin, of Bartow county, said in the House, to-day, after the defeat of the rebellious prolongation resolutions, that it would be reconsidered to-morrow, and that Blodgett would spend money and work all night to accomplish it. Friends of Georgia, watch the rebels!

The XIXth Century.

The editor of the XIXth Century, in a note to the editor of THE CONSTITUTION, denies that he is in affiliation with Governor Scott. He says he opposes the reform movement, because "it has adopted a radical platform, and is running a notorious Radical for Governor. When the devil is on one side and the abyss on the other, we choose neither, but stand by the 'old nags.'"

Our remark that "Governor Scott, we suppose, understands how to lubricate as well as some other Governors we wot of," made in comment upon the opposition of the editor of the XIXth Century, to the reform movement, cannot justly be applied to Dr. Hicks, after his statement above, to which we cheerfully give place. The paragraph in THE CONSTITUTION, to which Dr. Hicks calls our attention, was suggested by the impression made by our South Carolina exchanges, that he favors the re-election of Governor Scott.

State Aid to Railroads.

There is no more speedy way of hurrying the State into bankruptcy, and no better method of organizing corrupt rings to direct and control legislation, than the incautious and precipitate granting of aid to railroads by lending them the public credit. We are sorry to say that there seems to be a tendency on the part of our legislators to hurry through bills granting aid to various railroads, without due inquiry into their merits, and without sufficiently guarding the State against loss. While we are not opposed to internal improvements and the granting judiciously by the State of aid to railroads, when the State is guaranteed against loss, we would raise a warning voice against reckless legislation, and caution the representatives of the people to guard against frauds and the machinations of unscrupulous men, who are ever to be found hovering around the Capitol, on its floors, in its lobbies and in the halls, button-holing members of the Legislature.

The Bullock-Blodgett Rebellion.

The disgraceful conduct of the Bullock-Blodgett faction in disturbing and trying to break up the Republican meeting last night was a public manifestation of that intolerant feeling which ever characterizes men, who, in spirit and intent, are usurpers. A number of the most consistent, persistent and earnest of the members of the Republican party assembled last night in a public hall, in this city, as it was their right to do, to express their opposition to the "prolongation iniquity," which it is the determination of the faction, led by the Governor and the Superintendent of the State Road, if possible, to force upon the people of Georgia. In our local columns of this morning is a truthful report of the disgraceful incidents of the meeting, to which attention is called, not because we are in sympathy with the Republican party as such, but because we deprecate any attempt to repress the freedom of speech, whether by Republicans or Democrats, white men or citizens of African descent. For the disgraceful occurrences described by our local, the Bullock-Blodgett faction are responsible, and the people of all parties here so regard them.

Communicated.]

The Opera House.

Editors Constitution: Consideration of the same subject, had by different individuals, and from different stand-points, even in the minds of sincere men, often results in opposite conclusions. This may occur independently of that prostitution of every principle of honor and justice to selfish purposes, or even of the bias of judgment as to right and wrong which sometimes creeps upon poor human nature.

Opposite opinions, then, may be entertained by persons of equally honest intentions and purposes, on the abstract question of right in a particular case, and more likely in the policy to be adopted for the settlement of complicated controversies.

These reflections are suggested by the opinions and arguments, pro and con, on the propriety of the course being pursued by this city and the State Legislature, on the question of the Opera House purchase.

That no right exists anywhere, requiring these expenditures by Atlanta and the State of Georgia, perhaps no one will have the temerity to deny. Certainly the city government has furnished, by paying the lease five years in advance for the State House buildings, and to the entire satisfaction of all parties, so far as we know. Not only so, but the city is ready and willing, doubtless, to donate the site for a permanent capitol, as stipulated in the terms of location. To do these things was liberal on the part of our city, but just, proper and right to her people and to the State. With this arrangement, which relieves the State from any expense for these purposes during ten years, there seemed to be no objection. For, although a misunderstanding arose between the City Council and Mr. Kimball, as to the payment of expenses for lighting, warming and otherwise furnishing the temporary State House, it was only necessary that the settlement of this matter be made between the parties. If, on a fair settlement of the controversy, it should be decided in favor of Mr. Kimball, the city should foot the bill of $50,000, or whatever amount it may be. Who should expect or wish more? Can the people of Atlanta be justly called upon, and should their councilmen feel authorized, on the principle of policy or justice, to enter into an arrangement for the opera house, whereby $130,000 are to be drawn from the city treasury? These are plain propositions, and should be applied to the mind and conscience of every one concerned in these transactions, in behalf of our industrious tax-payers who are struggling to restore that competency which has been ruthlessly swept away.

Should not the wholly needless expenditure of $250,000 by the State for this purpose be refused by the representatives of a people similarly situated? We think so; and hope that wise counsels from the more prudent and thoughtful may prevail.

OBSERVER.

☞ The giving of permission to several hundred young surgeons from the hospitals and colleges of Paris to go to the front looks like business. Not belonging to the regular medical staff such permission would not have been granted except in anticipation of their being useful and soon needed.

Letter from Dade County.

TRENTON, GA., August 8, 1870.

Editors Constitution: A large number of the conservative citizens of Dade county met here on last Tuesday, and, after organization, appointed Colonel Robert H. Tatum and E. D. Graham, Esq., to represent this county in the Democratic Convention, to be holden in Atlanta, on the 16th and 17th. We understand that they have agreed to attend the Convention. Dade is all right, and has selected the right sort of men to represent her in the Convention.

M. T.

Hon. Amos T. Akerman Opposes Prolongation.

I received this morning, by mail, a lengthy communication from Hon. Amos T. Akerman, addressed to R. L. McWhorter, J. L. Dunning, myself, and others, taking strong ground against prolongation. It is in the printer's hands, and will appear in print before twelve o'clock.

H. P. FARROW.

Atlanta, Ga., August 11, 1870.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, August 11, 1870.

Senate called to order by President Conley.

Prayer by Wesley Prettyman.

A message was received from the House, announcing that that body had authorized the Governor to draw a warrant in favor of the State Printer for $5,000.

Also, to advance $150 to members of the General Assembly, and asking the concurrence of the Senate. Concurred in.

The unfinished business, being the consideration of the bill to prevent stock running at large, was resumed, and, after discussion, was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Smith (36th) gave notice that he would move a reconsideration to-morrow.

Bills read for the first time:

Mr. Richardson—To amend the road laws.

Also, to alter section 796 of the code.

Mr. Smith (7th)—To authorize the appointment of road commissioners in Thomas county.

Mr. Hungerford offered a resolution to authorize the Governor to arm and equip all able-bodied citizens in the State between the ages of 18 and 45.

Referred to Military Committee.

Mr. Nunnally offered a resolution that

Whereas. The secretary of the Senate had more clerks than was employed except during the session, and several committees needed clerks; that the clerks of the committees be dismissed, and the secretary of the Senate be requested to furnish the committees with a clerk from his force of clerks.

Mr. Merrell opposed the resolution.

Aaron Alpeora Bradley favored it.

Mr. Merrell moved to strike out the words, "that all clerks employed by any of the committees be discharged."

Motion to strike out did not prevail.

Mr. Merrell moved to lay the resolution on the table, which was lost, by yeas, 12; nays 19.

The resolution was then adopted.

Mr. Speer gave notice that he would move a reconsideration to-morrow.

The following bills were read the first time:

Mr. Brock—To make carrying of concealed weapons a felony.

Mr. Wellborn—To provide the mode and manner of adjudicating claims under the homestead and exemption laws.

Mr. Smith (36th)—To organize and lay off a new county from the counties of Coweta, Meriwether, Spalding and Fayette.

Mr. Nunnally—To authorize clerks and officers of courts to issue executions in certain cases.

House bill to extend the corporate limits of Bainbridge read third time and passed.

Mr. Jones moved to adjourn. Lost.

Bills were then read third time:

To amend an act to incorporate the Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad Company. Passed.

To incorporate the Rome Street Railroad Company. Passed.

To prohibit railroad trains running on the Sabbath day, and operatives or employees from pursuing their avocations on said day. Tabled for the present.

To amend charter of the Atlanta and Roswell Railroad Company.

The President declared at the close of the reading of this bill that no quorum being present (the prolongationists being in the House) the Senate stood adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, August 11, 1870.

House met at the usual hour, and was called to order by the Speaker.

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Brantly.

The journal of yesterday was read.

On motion of Mr. Fitzpatrick, Judge Steines, of Twiggs county, was invited to a seat on the floor of the House.

On motion of Mr. Wilcher, the doorkeeper was directed to keep all unauthorized persons from the floor of the House.

The Senate resolution on the election question being the special order of the day, was taken up and read.

Mr. Shumate said the resolutions now under consideration are of such a character that no representative of the people of Georgia can conscientiously vote for; that this is an attempt, on the part of some men, to elect themselves for two years longer. The resolution bears an untruth upon its face, for the constitution of Georgia can never be the paramount law of the land; they say that the constitution of Georgia has not gone into effect, but the constitution was framed in 1868, and the whole machinery of State government has been working under this instrument. Has not the Supreme Court decided that this constitution went into operation in 1868? All other events and actions have been allowed under it, and now it is sought to make this constitution of none effect upon this issue alone; the colored men were expelled under the constitution, and Congress enacted laws and passed the 15th amendment, which put the expelled members back; for political purposes a certain party sought to make this Legislature provisional; this Legislature went into the ridiculous action of ratifying the 14th amendment, which had already been, for two years, the constitutional law of the United States.

The force and effect of this constitution does not depend upon the seating of Representatives in Congress, as those Representatives do not take their seats in Congress by virtue of the exact status of the constitution. Either branch of Congress has twice declared that there should be an election this fall, and finally, the State of Georgia was remanded to her constitutional rights. The offices of members of this Legislature began in 1868, and must end on the 8th of November, 1870; to say differently is to violate the oath to support that instrument. Two hundred office-holders are arraigned against the wishes of two hundred thousand people.

Turner (colored) said that at first he had determined to cast his vote against this measure, but since he has given the subject more consideration, he finds that there are two sides of this question—that the flag of the Union was hoisted at the mast head of the ship of State, when there suddenly came a meeting among the crew, and certain of them were cast overboard; but Congress interfered, and next December will see the ship of State in a haven of rest. This Legislature has no right to disband if we were operating under a binding constitution. Why did not the people hold it up in their defense when the military were forced upon us, if this is not the first legal session of this Legislature in which colored men could represent their constituents? etc.

Mr. Caldwell said he read from the constitution, and argued that there was no plainer proposition in it than that section which declares that there shall be an election in November next, and the laws of Congress declare that no act of that body shall be so construed as to deprive the people of their constitutional rights on this very subject; before us is a proposition to extend the term of this Legislature indefinitely, or, perhaps, for life; that this is a constitutional question, and this Legislature should plant themselves upon the constitution of Georgia and the laws of Congress and act accordingly.

Mr. Harper, of Terrell, said that Mr. Blodgett has said that your term does expire in 1870, if the constitution went into operation in 1868; that any jury, from whatever clime, would say that Congress passed the reconstruction laws not because we had no constitution, but because that constitution had been violated. The Supreme Court has decided in the 20th Georgia that the constitution must go into effect on the 22d of July, 1868. The very same court decided that the colored man was entitled to hold office. Has congress ever decided that we had no constitution. No such thing has ever been decided.

Mr. O'Neal, of Lowndes, said that the people who elected him want him to tell these facts to this Legislature. All the publications of rolls of shame have been done for the purpose of intimidation.

Mr. Akerman has no right to intrude semi-official opinions upon the action of this House in this issue. If it is true that Congress will give an election, why do men oppose this resolution so strenuously.

Mr. O'Neal, of Lowndes, called the previous question.

Mr. Scott rose to a point of order, saying that Mr. O'Neal had no right to call the previous question after his time was out. The Speaker ruled that the point was not well taken—from which ruling Mr. Scott appealed. The yeas and nays were called, which call resulted in sustaining the speaker's ruling.

The main question was then put, and on a call for the yeas and nays, the following were those voting in favor of the Senate resolutions:

Messrs. Allen, of Jasper, Allen, of Hart, Bell, Barnes, Buchan, Carson, Campbell, Clower, Costin, Colby, Cunningham, Darnell, Davis, Ellis, Fitzpatrick, Franks, Floyd, Goodwin, Golden, Gardner, Guilford, Hillyer, Holcombe, Houston, Harden, Haren, Hughes, Hutchins, Hooks, Harris, of Glascock, Harrison of Hancock, Hall, of Meriwether, Joiner, Jackson, Johnson, of Spalding, Johnson, of Forsyth, Linder, Lindsey, Madden, Madison, Maxwell, Maull, Moore, McCormick, Nesbitt, of Gorden, O'Neal, of Lowndes, O'Neil, of Baldwin, Parks, Porter, Powell, Reidence, Rodgers, Richardson, Sewell, Simms, Smith, of Muscogee, Tweedy, Turner, Wilkins, Warren, of Burke, Williams, of Harris, Zellars.

Those voting against the Senate resolutions were: Messrs. Atkins, Armstrong, Anderson, Brewster, Brown, Barnum, Ballanger, Bradford, Clark, Caldwell, Cloud, Cleghorn, Cobb, Duncan, Erwin, Fielder, Fowler, Ford, Fryer, Fincannon, Gray, Gullatt, Higdon, Holden, Hamilton, Harkness, Hook, Humber, Harris of Murray, Harper of Sumpter, Harper of Terrell, Harrison of Franklin, Hall of Bullock, Hall of Glynn, Kyle, Lane, Lee, Mathews, McArthur, McDougald, Neal, Nash, Nesbitt of Dade, Osgood, Page, Price, Phillips, Pepper, Perkins, of Cherokee, Raddish, Rainey, Rosser, Rawles, Rumph, Strickland, Stone, (colored), Sisson, Shumate, Seale, Shackleford, Scott, Sorrells, Smith, of Coffee, Smith, of Ware, Tumlin, Tate, Turnipseed, Vinson, Walthall, Wilcher, Wilchel, Warren, of Quitman, and Williams, of Haralson.

Mr. Irwin, chairman pro tem of the Committee on Banks, recommends that the bill to incorporate the Savings Bank of Savannah do not pass. And that the bill to incorporate the Chatham Mercantile Loan and Trust Company do pass with an amendment.

Mr. Harper, Chairman of the Committee on Petitions, recommended that the petition of W. Howe be refused. He returned the petition of John Caldwell without amendment.

Mr. Hall, Chairman of the Finance Committee, reported a joint resolution, paying members, clerks, etc.

On the election question, Mr. Williams, of Morgan, and Smith, of Charlton, paired off. Also, Mr. Scroggins and Johnson of Lowndes.

After the conclusion of the vote on the Senate resolutions the House adjourned until to-morrow.

☞ Some cruel wretch in Elkhart county, Indiana, cut off the ears of twenty-three horses in one neighborhood.

☞ An Iowa farmer stopped a little girl from stealing his blackberries by stoning her to death.

☞ A Washington letter declares that "the President is too temperate in his judgments." It is much to be regretted that he is not equally temperate in his habits.

☞ It is absurd in the Detroit Free Press that Grant charges Sumner with infidelity. Why, Mrs. Sumner herself never thought Charles capable of that.

☞ The government has spent about two millions of dollars in taking the census, and we know at least three men who haven't been counted yet.

☞ The Radical Morrills of the Senate, bad as they may be, are certainly no worse than the Radical morals of the House.

☞ The bones of twelve hundred Chinamen have just been shipped home from San Francisco. Is it possible that Congress adjourned without imposing an export duty on these immense shipments of fertilizers?

☞ As Motley was superseded because he knows too little about the Alabama claims, his successor should have been Admiral Semmes, who is an Alabamian, and of course knows all about those claims.

☞ General Sam. F. Carey, of Ohio, has just returned from an eight months' visit to Europe. In a note to Hon. James R. Hubbell, congratulating him upon his nomination for Congress by the Democracy of the Eighth District, General Carey says:

"My observations in regard to the condition of the working classes in Great Britain make me more anxious to serve them in my own land. Their highest interests demand the immediate overthrow of the present Radical party."

☞ In the columns of wants will be found the following advertisement:

Wanted immediately—A young woman to nurse two small children; one willing to go North. Apply, etc.

Now, the question arises, which of the children alluded to is willing to go North!

☞ In Kansas a few days ago a man named Andrew Dosen, who had whipped an apprentice to death, was taken from jail and hanged. Such is the justice of the mob—to avenge the death of one person, they hang A. Dosen.

☞ A Frenchman has learned to preserve fossilliferous or paleontological specimens by coating them with a solution of silicate of potash. We would advise the President to preserve his Cabinet in the same way if the specimens which constitute it were worth the trouble or expense.

☞ The returns to the census office so far indicate that by the 15th of August about half the country will have been visited and enumerated by the Assistant Marshals, and it is thought that the first of September will witness the substantial completion.

☞ Pomeroy's Democrat says that of 140,000 letters from Democrats in all the States, every soul of them is against August Belmont, Chairman of the National Democratic Central Committee, and not one has a particle of faith in his Democracy.

☞ James Fisk, jr., has prohibited the sale of the New York Tribune on the Erie railway, or on any of the steamers of the Narragansett Steamship Company, that journal having offended him by its persistent attacks on the Erie management.

State Agricultural Convention.

Delegates to the State Agricultural Convention, assembling in Atlanta on the 16th of August next, to insure themselves free passes both ways on the railroads, must send their returns to the Secretary's office as early as possible.

The following Delegates have been elected so far:

Beach Island Planters' Club—Jonathan M. Miller, Paul V. Hammond, Samuel D. Linton.

Columbia county—Dr. Henry R. Casey, J. P. Williams, Dr. Wm. Martin.

Spalding county—Dr. J. T. Ellis, S. W. Mangham, S. W. Bloodsworth.

Washington county—Thomas Warthen, Colonel T. J. Smith, W. W. Moses.

Wilkes county—William A. Pope, T. L. Anderson, and T. T. Hunter. Alternates; J. T. Wingfield, Henry T. Slaton and M. G. Roberts.

Crawford county—G. P. Culverhouse, W. S. Ogletree, J. W. Avant. Alternates: J. J. Clarke, B. Le Sueur, W. B. Scott.

Newton county—J. T. Henderson, J. G. Pain, J. B. Davis.

Cobb county—G. Roberts, Robert Daniel, H. M. Hammett. Alternates: W. T. Winn, M. G. Whitehead, Amos L. Way.

Muscogee county—General N. Guerry, Dr. G. B. Head, J. M. Leonard.

Tatfall county—A. H. Smith, Perry Collins, M. McArthur.

Schley county—Robert Burton, R. J. Redding, E. S. Baldwin.

Monroe county—O. Holland, R. O. Banks, J. M. White, W. B. Meek, George W. Adams, James P. Harrison, R. G. Anderson, J. T. Crowder, R. McGough, W. D. Stone, George S. Smith, James S. Lawton. Alternates: H. Phinazee, G. A. Cabaniss, A. D. Hammond, W. A. Pye, L. A. Ponder.

Gordon county—J. M. Reeves, W. J. Cantrell, Elam Christian, E. J. Kiker, H. C. Hunt, C. A. Harris, Dr. Brown.

Thomas county—Colonel W. D. Mitchell, Captain E. T. Davis, T. P. Jones.

Richmond county—P. J. Berkman, J. A. Bohler, J. O. Mathewson.

Morgan county—B. H. True, I. W. Reese, J. H. Hanson. tf.

☞ The State Central Conservative Executive Committee of Tennessee have called a State Convention of Conservatives and Democrats, to assemble on the 13th of September next, at Nashville, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor, and for taking such other steps as may be deemed necessary to secure thorough organization.

PRIVATE SECRETARIES GETTING WEALTH.—Grant's private secretaries flourish, like green bay-trees. It is not a very long time since they were one and all as poor as Job's turkey. Now they are waxing fat and hold both bonds and real estate. Doorkeeper Dent recently purchased a residence in Georgetown, for which he paid $20,000 or $30,000. General Porter has purchased a cottage at Long Branch. Next comes General Babcock, who is reputed to have made a good thing of his mission to San Domingo. He has just bought a fine residence on the corner of Twelfth and K streets, known as "Hamilton Place," and formerly owned by Count Wydenbruck. These gentlemen are all private secretaries to the President; and, before obtaining their present position, might have found it difficult sometimes to pay their washerwomen. Next to being a "gifted President," one would naturally elect to be a "gifted private secretary."

☞ At Reading, Penn., experiments have been made with the Lyman or multi-charge cannon case, which are considered satisfactory. The gun has four powder pockets along the bottom of the bore, intended to give the ball increased velocity. It is claimed that it will carry a projectile ten miles. The test was made with a hundred pound ball in the presence of the Examining Board, Commodore Hitchcock and Commodore Temple, United States Navy, and Captain Prince, United States Army, assisted by J. J. Reilly, Electrician at Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, who had charge of the vignatti-electro ballistic pendulum, used to test short intervals of time and momentum of projectiles.

☞ The Woman's Journal gives this as an illustration of a common sin: "A fashionable dress-maker in New York urged an economical young girl, about to marry, to buy of her a costly *trousseau* or wedding outfit. 'But I have no money,' said the maiden. 'No matter,' said the complaisant tempter. 'I will wait four years and send the bill to your husband by degrees. Many ladies do it.' Fancy the position of a pure young girl, wishing innocently to make herself beautiful in the eyes of her husband, and persuaded to go into his house with a trick like this upon her mind."

☞ At the late Harvard commencement the Rev. Dr. Hedge came out strongly in favor of admitting women to the institution, and was applauded by the students. Heretofore the women have been locked and barred out, but it is evidently now the intention to Hedge them in.

☞ The declaration of Mrs. Mary Clemmer Ames, that "if ever a head was built up with the power in it to demolish, it is the head of Benjamin F. Butler," is a fact which the mournful ruins of Fort Fisher will forever attest.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, August 11.—In the Corps Legislatif to-day, the credit of four million francs for the families of the Mobile Garde was increased to twenty-five millions.

Cremeaux submitted a proposition that commercial contracts falling due between the present date and the 30th of August, be prolonged for one month.

Jules Brawe protested against the measure, and Cremeaux and Jules Simeon insisted upon its necessity, saying that to defend the country the public mind must be free of care. The project was voted.

The circulation around the hall outside was by this time stopped by the crowd, and several detachments of troops surrounded the building.

The masses, however, were not disorderly.

The project of the law for national defense was adopted unanimously amid prolonged applause. In the excitement, a voice was heard: "Now, let Prussia look us in the face."

Count Palikao was announced for the ministry, and read a list of the names as follows:

Count Palikao, minister of war; De La Tour La Avergne, foreign affairs; Henry Cherreau, Interior Grand Perex Justice; DeGounilly, Marine; Pierre Magne, Finance; Jerome Davis, Public Works; Jules Brame, Instruction; Clement Duvernois, Commerce; Busson Billault, President of the Council of State.

The Emperor visited the cantonments of the army around Metz.

The Journal Officiel has advises from Metz to 4:30 yesterday evening. The details of the battle of Frosochusils are still meagre.

Marshal McMahon had his horse killed under him.

A brigade of cavalry of the reserve corps, and one division of the corps of General Failly, arrived on the field at the close of the day, and covered retreat. The pursuit of the enemy was vigorous at first, but soon became a mere reconoissance. McMahon, after being twenty-five hours in the saddle, passed the day at St. Avergne, which was abandoned on Sunday and was occupied by the Prussians. Some of their advance pickets came up with our rear guard, but were driven back without much difficulty.

LONDON, August 11.—Advices from the Prussian front to 10 o'clock Wednesday night state that the French army is falling back to the line of Moselle, harrassed by Prussian cavalry, which had already passed Saartuion.

Falguemont and Lastangue's stores of all kinds and railway trains had fallen into the hands of the Prussians.

They had taken the small fortress of Hutzelstein in Voges, which the French had evacuated, leaving guns and provisions.

Telegraph Markets.

NEW YORK, August 11.—Flour dull and heavy. Wheat dull and nominal. Corn heavy. Pork dull at 29 50a29 62. Lard dull, barrels 16⅜a16½ for steam. Cotton dull and unchanged; Uplands 19¼; Orleans 20; sales 300 bales. Turpentine—fair inquiry. Rosin—strained 1 75a1 80. Freights dull. Stocks not quite so strong. Gold 16⅜. Money 3a4. Exchange, long 9¾; short 10⅜. Bonds 12. Tennessee ex-coupons 63; new 62½. Virginia ex-coupons 59¾; new 62. Missouris 90. Louisiana, old, 72½; new 66. Levee 6's 72; eights 82. Alabama 8's 98; 5's 70. Georgia 6's 83; 7's 90. North Carolina, old 49; new 30. South Carolina, old 82; new 70.

LONDON, August 11, noon.—Consols 91¼. Bonds 87. Tallow firm.

Later—Consols 90⅞. Bonds 86¾.

FRANKFORT, August 11.—Bonds buoyant at 89⅝.

LIVERPOOL, August 11, noon.—Cotton steady; uplands 8¾; orleans 9; sales 12,000 bales.

Later—Pork dull at 120s. Lard quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NASHVILLE, August 10.

WHEAT—The prices paid to-day were as follows: Mediterranean 70a90; red 1 00a1 05; amber and white 1 05a1 10.

CORN—Sacked and delivered in depot, 1 15; shipments 1,000 bushels.

OATS—We quote new at 40a45, buying. Old 5a10 higher, but none offering.

BARLEY—Buyers are offering 65a80.

BREADSTUFFS—We still report flour as active at full rates. Meal unchanged.

FLOUR—Sales are made upon the following basis: Superfine 5 00; extra 5 50; family 6 00a6 50; fancy brands 7 00.

CORN MEAL—We quote loose unbolted at 1 15a1 20 per bushel.

KNOXVILLE, August 10.

WHEAT—Receipts more liberal. Market steady at 1 00a1 10 for white, 1 05 for amber, 90ca1 00 for red.

CORN—Nothing doing. Held, nominally, at 1 10a1 15, by the car load.

OATS—Prices firm. Dealers are paying 35a37c and furnishing sacks.

FLOUR—Market fully active and our quotations readily realized. Good brands of Family sell at 3 00a3 25; Extra at 2 85a3 00.

BACON—Fair consumptive demand with but little inquiry for shipment. Heavy hog round, well smoked, 15a16c; Clear sides, 17a17 1-2c. Hams 19a20c.

LARD—Market quiet. Prime Leaf 17a20c.

FEATHERS—Firm. Prime 60a65c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE—Butter 19a20c. Potatoes—Market well supplied with new at 1 00 per bushel; Early Rose 1 25. Eggs dull at 10c per doz. Spring chickens 15a20c.

BEEF CATTLE—Market fairly active. Best quality in demand at 3a4c gross.

MORRISTOWN, August 10.

Wheat 1 00a1 10. Corn 1 00. Oats 35. Meal 1 10. Flour, sacks, 2 50a3 50. Butter 20. Eggs 10a12½. Lard 18. Bacon 16¾.

CHATTANOOGA, August 10.

BACON—Clear sides 19; clear rib sides 18½; Tennessee shoulders 15½; hams 18.

GRAIN—Corn, car load, without sacks, 1 25. Oats 65. Wheat, prime white 1 29; prime amber 1 16; prime red 1 12.

"BAD BLOOD."

"The Life is the Blood."

FROM it we derive our strength, beauty, and mental capabilities. It is the centre of our being, around which revolves all that makes existence happy. When this source is corrupted the painful effects are visible in many shapes, prominent among which is

SCROFULA.

This is a taint or infection of the human organism, and probably no one is wholly free from it. It exhibits itself in various shapes—as Ulcers and Sores, Decayed Bones, Diseased Scalp, Sore Eyes, Weak and Diseased Joints, St. Vitus' Dance, Foul Discharges from the Nostrils, Eruptions, Glandular Swellings, Throat Affections, Rheumatism, Heart Affections, Nervous Disorders, Barreness, Disorders of the Womb, Dropsy, Syphilitic Affections, Liver Complaint, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Loss of Manhood and General Debility.

It has been the custom to treat these diseases with Mercury and other Mineral substances, which, though ometimes producing a cure, often prove injurious and entails misery in after life. The long known injurious properties of these so called alteratives and purifiers has led the philanthropical man of science to explore the arena of nature, the result of which has been the discovery of a vegetable product which possess the power of eradicating these Taints from the Blood.

DR. TUTT'S

COMPOUND EXTRACT OF

SARSAPARILLA AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT

Is the acknowledged antidote to all Blood Diseases. By its use the afflictions above enumerated can be permanently banished, and the Source—the Centre of Life—the Blood, be maintained in all its purity and vigor.

For Diseases produced by the use of Mercury, and for Syphilis, with its train of evils, this compound is the only sure antidote.

To the poor creature, enfeebled in mind and body, by secret practices, whose nerves are unstrung, and countenance downcast

The Sarsaparilla AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT

is a blessing. Try it fairly, and your nerves will be restored to their wonted vigor, and your dejected countenance be made radiant with the consciousness of

Restored Manhood.

Being free from violent minerals, it is adapted to general use. The old and young may use it; the most delicate female at any time may take it; the tender infant, who may have inherited disease, will be cured by it.

For Purifying the Blood USE DR. TUTT'S *Extract of Sarsaparilla* AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT.

When used in the Spring it removes all humors which infest the system; and banishes the languor and debility peculiar to that season of the year. It acts promptly on the

Liver and Kidneys,

Producing a healthy action of the important organs by which all the impurities of the system are carried off, and the result is

A Clear Skin, a Good Appetite, and Buoyant Spirits.

PREPARED BY WM. H. TUTT & LAND, AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

And Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

april-deodlm

GEORGIA, Campbell County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, August 2, 1870.

THOMAS J. PHILIPS has applied for exemption of personalty and setting apart and valuation of homestead, and I will pass upon the same at 12 o'clock, M., on the 20th day of August, 1870, at my office. R. C. BEAVERS, Ordinary. aug18-wld

THE WORLD'S WONDER.

DR. ABBETT'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC —OR— LIVER MEDICINE

A SAFE and certain cure for all kinds of Liver Complaints, and all diseases and indispositions that originate from a diseased state or inactivity of the Liver, such as

Chronic and Acute Inflammations of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Sourness of the Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Lowliness of Spirits, Colic, Costiveness, Fever, Ague, Billious Fever, Dropsy and Jaundice.

These Medicines are purely Vegetable, and perfectly harmless; but their efficacy is too permanently established in all the Southern and Western States to require any further recommendations; the wise will not fail to give them a fair trial—this is all that is asked.

LAGRANGE, GA., Dec. 3, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER, West Point, Ga. Gentlemen: Having witnessed almost daily, for the last fifteen years, the great efficacy of the preparation you are now putting up, known as "Abbett's Medicine," it affords me pleasure to state that I know of no combinations or preparation equal to it in the treatment of Liver Diseases of whatever character, and would cordially recommend it to all who are suffering from derangement of the Liver, and especially the Dyspeptic.

I am, very respectfully, T. S. BRADFIELD, Druggist.

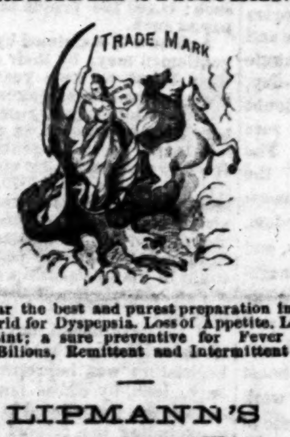
WEST POINT, GA., Oct. 15, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER: Gentlemen—I can honestly and confidently recommend L. B. Abbett's Liver or Dyspeptic Medicine, as prepared by you, to the favorable notice of the suffering public. Having used this Medicine myself in my family for twenty years, I can highly recommend it for removing pain or flatulency from the stomach, caused by indigestion. It also has a happy effect in removing constipation of the bowels. I believe it to be the best universal remedy the world has yet discovered for the above named diseases. With my best wishes to you in introducing this valuable Medicine to the public, I remain, Yours, truly, A. K. KENDRICK.

PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO., Wholesale Druggists, General Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by Druggists everywhere. CRAWFORD & WALKER, Prop'rs, West Point, Ga. nov24-dly

LIPPMAN'S GREAT GERMAN BITTERS, TONIC, INVIGORANT, —AND— PALATABLE STIMULANT.



BY far the best and purest preparation in the world for Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Liver Complaint; a sure preventive for Fever and Ague, Billious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers.

LIPMANN'S Great German Bitters, Are a Medicinal Cordial, possessing powerful alterative, anti-bilious and invigorating properties, that can be taken by old or young, male or female, with beneficial results.

FOR FEMALES, LIPPMAN'S BITTERS are invaluable. They build up the system, bring health and bloom to the cheek of the invalids. As a remedy for nervous wakefulness, to which females are especially subject, they are fast superseding all other stimulants.

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters, Are a Cordial for the aged, and a sure protection against malarious diseases. Persons living in damp and malarious climates will find these Bitters a valuable remedy; a small dose taken occassionally, will prevent many day's and, perhaps week's of sickness.

No license at all necessary to sell these Bitters.

SAVANNAH, GA., March 16, 1870.

MESSRS. JACOB LIPPMAN & BRO., Savannah, Ga.:

GENTS: I have before me your esteemed letter of the 14th instant, containing various documents relative to your "German Bitters." After a careful examination, I must confess that your Bitters is really what you represent it to be, an old German recipe of Dr. Mitcherlich, of Berlin, Prussia. It will, no doubt, be excellent for Dyspepsia, general debility and nervous diseases, and it is a good preventive of Chills and Fevers. I find it to be the most delightful and pleasant stomachic.

I remain, yours truly, [Signed] AUG. P. WETTER.

KIRKLAND MILLS, GA., March 22, 1870.

MESSRS. JACOB LIPPMAN & BRO., Druggists, Savannah, Ga.:

GENTLEMEN: I have introduced your Great German Bitters here, to my customers and friends, and I find a better sale for them than any I have ever kept before. Those who have tried them, approve of them very highly, and I do not hesitate in saying that they are far superior in value to any other Bitters now in use.

Yours, respectfully, [Signed] W. KIRKLAND.

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters, Are sold by DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS GENERALLY, And are prepared in the Laboratory of the WHOLESALE DRUG HOUSE —OF— *Jacob Lippman & Bro.*, SAVANNAH, GA.

B. F. WYLY, PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO., and A. J. WEST & CO, Atlanta, Georgia, Wholesale Agents for Lippmann's Great German Bitters. may15-dly

Wide Awake! Wide Awake! TO THE CITIZENS OF ATLANTA.

WE are now prepared to make BOOTS and SHOES of all descriptions, to order. If you want Patent Leather, Cork-soles, Box-toed, Water-proof, Light stitch or Pumps of the finest French Calf-skin, we can furnish them to you at short notice and warrant the fit. The soles are made of the finest English Sole Leather and Fancy Gaiters of all descriptions made for gentlemen in the most approved style. Call and see us at our Shop, on Pryor street, in front of the Theatre, if you want the finest and best fitting Boots in the city.

WANTED—Five first-class Boot Makers. None others need apply. C. HUGHES & SON. april— june28-dly

W. G. NEWMAN. JOHN H. FAIN. NEWMAN & FAIN, Contractors and Builders, (Office up-stairs over R. H. Goodman's Store,) NO. 25 PEACHTREE STREET, ATLANTA, GA. july6-dlm

CATALOGUES GOTTEN UP IN THE MOST approved style at THE CONSTITUTION office.

JOB PRINTING NEATLY EXECUTED AT THE CONSTITUTION office.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK LEAD Excels all other LEAD!

1st. For its Unrivaled Whiteness,
2d. For its Unequaled Durability,
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property,
Lastly, for its Economy.

☞ It COSTS LESS to paint with BUCK LEAD than any other White Lead extant. The same weight covers more surface, is more durable, and makes WHITER WORK.

BUCK LEAD, is the Cheapest and Best.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK ZINC Excels all other ZINCS.

1st. For its Unequaled Durability.
2d. For its Unrivaled Whiteness.
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly, for its Great Economy.

being the Cheapest, Handsomest, and most Durable White Paint in the world.

BUY ONLY BUCK LEAD AND BUCK ZINC. Try it and be Convinced.

Satisfaction Guaranteed by the Manufacturers.

Buck Cottage Colors, Prepared expressly for Painting COTTAGES, OUT BUILDINGS of every description, FENCES, etc. THIRTY-FIVE DIFFERENT COLORS. Durable, Cheap, Uniform, and Beautiful shades.

Sample cards sent by mail if desired. Dealers' Orders will be promptly executed by the manufacturers,

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO., N. W. Cor. Tenth and Market Streets, PHILADELPHIA.

For sale by PEMBERTON, WILLSON & TAYLOR & CO., Atlanta, Ga. feb22-dly

A LOT WANTED.

WE wish to RENT A LOT within the city limits; will take it on a Lease, with the privilege of purchasing. To a person owning a large tract, this is a fine opportunity to improve it, as we design erecting, at once, a Steam Furniture Manufactory. RONDEAU & CO., 15 Decatur street. june28-dtf

SOUTHERN DYE HOUSE.

A. E. SHULHAFER'S NEW YORK MILLINERY STORE, No. 67 Whitehall Street, Empire Block, IS AGENT FOR THIS CITY, Where orders may be left for any description of work in our line.

General Office Cor. Washington and Broad Sts., and Dye Works 79 and 81 Ellis Street, Augusta, Ga.

We respectfully beg to inform the public that we are now ready to do DYEING and CLEANING of all kinds of SILKS, VELVETS and RIBBONS, WOOLEN GOODS, ALPACAS, WORSTED GOODS and GENTS' CLOTHING, KID GLOVES, CURTAINS, LACES, CRAPE SHAWLS, etc., in all colors. Also, Gents' Clothing Repaired and Altered.

First-class work or no pay.

BLASCOW & BEROUD, French Dyers. july1-dly

UNIVERSAL LIFE INS. CO. —NEW YORK—

The Original Joint-Stock Life Ins. Co. of the United States.

The business of this Company is EXCLUSIVELY confined to the Insurance of first class healthy lives.

THE DISTINCTIVE FEATURE

of the *Stock* system of Life Insurance, as opposed to the *Mutual*, is a low rate of premium for a stated sum insured, which is IMMEDIATE, SECURED and CERTAIN; in lieu of a high rate of premium with a promised dividend, which is DISTANT, CONTINGENT and UNCERTAIN; this so-called dividend being merely a return of a *portion* of the excessive and unnecessary premium charged in the first instance.

ILLUSTRATION.

Suppose that an individual aged thirty desires to devote $200 a year for the purpose of effecting an insurance on his life; this amount will immediately secure him in the UNIVERSAL, the sum of $11,251, payable on his decease. This sum, paid to a company charging the ordinary mutual rates, would secure him the sum of $8,474—difference, *immediately secured*, in favor of the UNIVERSAL, $2,777.

To illustrate the importance to the policy-holder of low premiums in more general terms, it may be stated that by a reduction of *twenty-five* per cent. in the rate of premium, the same amount of money will secure a policy *thirty-three and one-third* per cent. greater, and likewise that a reduction of twenty-five per cent. in the rate of premium is precisely equivalent to an *annual cash dividend of thirty-three and one-third per cent payable in advance*, or to a dividend of *forty-five per cent.* payable at the end of five years.

By the *Stock* plan the *full cash effect* of the premium is immediately secured to the insured, the Company taking all the risk. By the Mutual plan the full value in insurance of the premium paid, is not secured to the policy-holder, who takes a portion of the risk himself.

THE PREMIUMS

charged by the Universal are as low as the actual experience of insured life in this country will justify, and on the ordinary Life and Ten-Year Non-forfeiture policies are nearly one-third lower than those charged by the majority of Mutual Companies.

Special attention is asked to our "*Return Premium Plan*," by which the amount of the policy is secured simply by the temporary deposit of the annual premiums, which are *returned* in full, together with the amount assured, to the holder of the policy when it shall become a claim upon the Company. Also to the

"REDUCTION OF PREMIUM PLAN,"

by which a reduction of *one-third* is made in the premium after the first annual payment, being, in fact, equivalent to a *dividend* of 33⅓ per cent. A clause is inserted in the policies issued by the "Universal," in which these results are *distinctly specified and guaranteed*.

Full General Agents Commissions paid to good, live solicitors. Local Agents wanted in every town and county. Address,

LACHLAN H. McINTOSH, General Agent.

J. W. SHACKLEFORD, Manager Southern Department, Atlanta, Georgia. oct3—

JOHNSON HOUSE, By Mrs. Dr. Johnson, Kingston, Georgia. june13-dtf

BELL HOUSE, KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE.

THIS old and popular hotel, situated at the corner of Main and State Streets, is again thrown OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

In its appointments—Rooms and Furniture—it is second to none in the State, and the Proprietor flatters himself that he can give general satisfaction to all who may honor him with a call.

☞ Omnibuses run to and from the Depot.

RANDOLPH ROSS, Proprietor. P. H. TOOMEY, Clerk. june8-dlm

Howe & Hubbell, Successors to Hubbell, Swasey & Co., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, Nos. 21, 25 and 27 Sycamore Street, Cincinnati.................Ohio. april-dlm

HUTCHINSON'S CIDER MILL AND PRESS. PRICE $25.00.

DELIVERED at depot. One man can grind and press two barrels of cider per day. SAM'L A. ECHOLS, Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, Broad Street, (by the Bridge)

SHOWMEN WOULD DO WELL TO GIVE THE CONSTITUTION office a call before going elsewhere to have their Printing done.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

Subscription Rates, Payable in Advance.

DAILY CONSTITUTION, per annum......$10 00
Six months...... 5 00
One month...... 1 00
Single paper...... [illegible]

All subscriptions are payable strictly in advance; and, at the expiration of the time for which payment is made, unless previously renewed, the name of the subscriber will be stricken from our books.

CLUB RATES.

Ten copies......$ [illegible]
Twenty copies...... 150 00

News dealers liberally contracted with.

WEEKLY CONSTITUTION, per annum...... 2 00

Terms cash, before or on demand after the first insertion.

Advertisements must be marked for a specified time.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged as new each insertion.

All advertisements, or notices of advertisements, under "Local Business," are chargeable at the rate of *TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER LINE* for each insertion. No notice will appear for a less sum than *ONE DOLLAR*.

Advertisements under the head of "Special Notices," *TWENTY CENTS PER LINE* for first insertion, and *TEN CENTS* for each subsequent insertion.

The above prices will be charged for transient advertisements.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ *Cards of six lines or less, under this head, inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.*

LAWYERS.

DOYAL, NUNNALLY & TURNER, Attorneys at Law, Atlanta, Ga., (Office in Clarke's Building, Whitehall street,) and Doyal & Nunnally, Griffin, Ga. june23-d3m

J. C. BRANSON. T. W. HOOPER. BRANSON & HOOPER, Attorneys at Law, Kingston, Ga. Will practice in the several counties of the Cherokee and Tallapoosa Circuits. apr17-dly

S. B. SPENCER, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Ga. Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care. ☞ Special attention paid to the practice of Criminal Law. Office corner Whitehall and Hunter streets, up-stairs. apr6 dly

MYNATT & DELL, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Ga., office in Hillyer's new Building, on Alabama street, between Broad and Whitehall streets, over the Georgia Loan and Trust Company's Bank. nov7-dtf

GIDDENS & COWART, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Spring Place, Murray county, Ga., will practice in the Cherokee Circuit, and give attention to collecting and securing claims. mar29-d3m

EVAN P. HOWELL, Attorney at Law. Office No. 3 Railroad Block, Peachtree Street. july1-dly

DR. WM. G. DRAKE RESPECTFULLY OFfers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity. Special attention devoted to the diseases of women and children. The best city references can be given when desired. Office—Over Goodman's store, corner of Peachtree and Wheat streets. Residence near the Stone House, corner of Peachtree and Baker streets. Office hours from 7 to 9 o'clock, A. M., and from 4 to 6 o'clock, P. M. july5-dtf

PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS.

DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin and Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. jan7-dtf

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

WM. BOLLMAN, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Gold Pens, Spectacles, &c., Whitehall street, second door above Lynch & Co.'s Book store, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing done in good style and warranted. nov13 dly

Hotels.

LaGRANGE HOTEL, P. F. HALL..................Proprietor, LaGRANGE, GA.

COMPETENT and attentive porters will attend upon the arrival of each train. This Hotel has been thoroughly refurnished with new and elegant Furniture, and is really a first-class House. jan8-6m

Cave Spring Hotel, CAVE SPRING, GA.

FOR a summer resort this place cannot be excelled in North Georgia. Accommodations good. Charges moderate. Porters meet all trains. J. L. FINSON. may15-dtf

SPOTSWOOD HOTEL, RICHMOND, VA.

BOARD $3 00 PER DAY. | BOARD $3 00 PER DAY

THE undersigned having leased this the only First-Class Hotel located on Main street, and within one square of the Capitol, Post-office, Custom House, Theatre, and the great Northern and Southern railroad depot, respectfully informs the public that it is now open. It has been thoroughly renovated and refurnished.

This Hotel is world-renowned as the headquarters of the President and Cabinet officers of the late Confederacy; it also contains the historic suit of rooms occupied by Presidents Davis, Johnson and Grant, and Chief Justice Chase.

The travelling public are cordially invited to make the Spotswood their Home, where they will find every comfort and delicacy that this and other markets can afford.

☞ Southern Express and Telegraph Office in the building.

JAMES M. SUBLETT, C. B. LUCK, WM. B. BISHOP, Proprietors. may13-d3m

SIMS HOUSE, South Side Public Square, LaGrange, - - Georgia. F. M. T. BRANNON, Proprietor. feb23-dtf

SNELLING HOUSE, GREENESBORO, GA. By Mrs. J. A. SNELLING

MEALS at all Hours. Porters will attend the trains regularly. feb13 dtf

PLANTERS' HOTEL, AUGUSTA, GA., JOHN A. GOLDSTEIN.

Has been re-opened and furnished complete in every department, and is strictly a first class hotel. july3-dl

TIBBS HOUSE. J. D. CAMPBELL, Proprietor, *Dalton, Georgia.* aug1-dtf

Lookout Mountain House, CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE.

RE-OPENED for the Summer and thoroughly refitted. Hotel and Cabins rejuvenated. Can accommodate one hundred and fifty visitors daily. A. L. RICHEY & CO. may31-dlm

CHEHAW HOUSE, CHEHAW, ALA.

THIS elegant and popular HOTEL is now under the skillful management of MR. J. T. HIGGINBOTHAM, Superintendent, who has had considerable experience in the business and will spare neither pains nor money for the accommodation of his guests. This House is the regular breakfast stand for the Upper Train from Montgomery, Ala., to West Point, Ga. may22-dtf

Railroad Eating House, GRANTVILLE, GA.

THE Travelling Public over the Atlanta and West Point Road, will find a very desirable and well kept Hotel at the above place, and which can not be surpassed in point of good living. Mr. J. G. Trammell, the Proprietor, assisted by his estimable lady, has had an experience of over 20 years in Hotel keeping, and they are determined to spare no pains or expense to give entire satisfaction. may21-dtf

SPENCER HOUSE, SOCIAL CIRCLE, GA.

ONE of the best Eating Houses in the State. Passengers by the Evening Train from Atlanta, can get a splendid Supper here. It is a summer resort. Mr. Spencer has fitted up several beautiful Ponds for Bathing and Swimming, and has ordered an elegant Boat from Baltimore for the pleasure of his Boarders. The house is convenient to the track; no trouble to raise weather get to it. Parties going to Athens will find it very convenient to lay over here at night to get a good night's rest and Breakfast. june21

THE KENNESAW HOUSE, MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

HAS ample rooms for the accommodation of families. A large Verandah has just been added, together with other improvements, making it the most pleasant summer resort in the land. Hops will be given and amusements provided for. FLETCHER & FREYER. june23-dtf

The Daily Constitution.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.

DEFIES REFUTATION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

I. W. AVERY, Editor.

Morning Edition.

Atlanta, Georgia, August 12, 1870

☞ We have reliable authority for stating that not a single Federal officer in Georgia is in favor of Blodgett, Bullock & Co.'s rebellious prolongation scheme.

☞ The vote in the House on yesterday was a triumph of right over might, of constitutional freedom over usurpation and tyranny. Let the good work be perfected.

☞ Let every anti-prolongationist be at his post to-day, ready to act and circumvent the efforts of the friends of freedom and equal rights. Georgia expects every man to do his duty.

☞ That they may frighten certain members into voting for a reconsideration of the "prolongation resolutions," which were defeated in the House on yesterday, the threat is made by some parties, that if they do not so vote the prolongationists will move to adjourn *sine die*.

Remember, conspiritors, you are watched! Members having pet schemes, who are honest, cannot be frightened by threats openly made on the public streets.

☞ As American citizens we extend the right hand of fellowship to those twelve Republicans in the House of Representatives who voted against prolongation yesterday. However much we may differ from Republicans as to how we shall vote and what we shall vote for, we can greet such men as these as American citizens, and make charitable allowance for differences of opinion. But they who say by a solemn vote that we shall not exercise the elective franchise guaranteed by the constitution occupy a very different relation to the freemen of this country.

The Opera House.

The communication of "Observer," discussing the question of the purchase of the Opera House, which appears in this issue, was admitted in obedience to the policy of this journal to give those, who may differ from its conductors upon a question of as great local interest as this, an opportunity to be heard. THE CONSTITUTION's position on this question has heretofore been defined on more occasions than one. Its advocacy of the purchase of the Opera House on fair terms as to price and mode of payment dates back to February, 1869. We see no reason now to dissent from the opinion then formed. The settlement of this vexed question is now in the hands of a committee of the Legislature, and has been acted on by the Council. As matters of equal moment are now pressing on our columns, we decline, at present, to add to what has already been said on the subject.

Slanderous Insinuations.

Certain members of the House (who, now that they are defeated and feel that they have rendered themselves infamous by voting on yesterday to defraud the people of their constitutional franchise,) are seeking to detract from the good name of those who would not equally blacken themselves by spreading injurious reports against them. Certain prominent members of the Legislature have been reporting, as we learn from a reliable source, that of two Democrats that were absent yesterday, one will be present to-day and vote to reconsider, and then dodge the final vote; that the following Republicans, viz: Messrs. Belcher, Beard and Bethune, who were not present yesterday, will appear and vote to reconsider; that Messrs. Perkins, of Dawson, Stone, Atkins and Pruden, who voted against prolongation, have agreed to vote for reconsideration, and perhaps for prolongation on the final vote, if the House votes to reconsider. We know personally some of these gentlemen, and the others from reputation.

Parties spreading such slanderous insinuations against them should be held to account therefor. The folly of their traducers in thus attempting to blacken their characters can only be explained on the principle that "misery loves company."

Letter of the Hon. Amos. T. Akerman.

We publish this morning the full text of the letter of the Hon. Amos. T. Akerman, every word of which we hope all who read it will ponder well. Its contents are of no little moment. In many respects they are significant of dangers ahead from political man traps and triggers stealthily set by an adroit and cunning partisan, whose attainments as a lawyer and experience as a party leader must not be underrated, if the Democrats and Conservatives of Georgia would succeed in overthrowing the present regime at the next election.

Mr. Akerman in his letter vindicates his reputation as a good lawyer, while his utterances abate not one jot or tittle from his well earned fame as an able, cunning and unscrupulous partisan leader. His legal argument is complete, exhaustive, and to every honest man who reads it, convincing. No honest lawyer can dissent from his conclusion on the constitutional question he discusses, however he may deny some of the premises or find fault with his logic.

The letter arrived at an opportune moment to earn for him somewhat of credit for the victory achieved on yesterday by the friends of constitutional liberty over the prolongation conspirators.

How much honor may be due to him, let those judge who are cognizant of the various steps that were taken to secure the victory, after they attentively read his letter, and consider at how late a moment it arrived.

That the letter arrived in time to contribute a mite to the result is cheerfully conceded. But we opine that that was a very little mite, which the legal argument contained in the letter contributed to the defeat of prolongation. Whatever it may have contributed to the turning of the scale in favor of constitutional right is to be sought chiefly in the last third of his letter, which begins with the sentence:

"You are all Republicans, and, therefore, I will say a word to you of the party aspects of the matter."

In this part of the letter the motives that influenced the inditing of it, and the party programme which the writer thinks should, in certain contingencies, be pursued, is plainly marked out. Every word and sentence in it should be carefully studied and marked.

From them Democrats and Conservatives will be able to draw some suggestions which, if they are wily and discreet, may enable them to meet and circumvent—in part, at least, the schemes of the party Mr. Akerman plans for, and to whose fortunes he is so thoroughly wedded. Read and study it well, we say again.

Thank God, We Yet Live.

We write at five minutes after one, and it is the date of a great event in Georgia. The House of Representatives have just voted on the infamy of prolongation, and killed it. The vote stood 63 to 72; and good as that is, it was far too near a graze to ruin to be comfortable. That there could have been found sixty-three members of a Georgia Legislature who had weeks to consider on the enormity of such a crime, and then go for it, it is in this hour of hope and victory, a burning and everlasting disgrace to the State. No man will ever be able to expose the corrupt influence and appliances which were used to fasten their ruinous measure upon the State. We have our opinions, however. We have no doubt that thousands of dollars of the people's money have been employed to hand us over for an indefinite period to the rule of abuse of the most reckless and abandoned set of men who ever abused the interests and the patience of an outraged people. But to our mind, the most melancholy moral picture that that great scene, yesterday, presented was the wicked zeal of those few so-called Democrats, outside of the Legislature, who have reached the worst eminence in all this unhallowed work.

These men may feel from this day that they are political Pariahs and outcasts. Their old friends and party associates can never trust them again, and their present allies know too well the extent of their rottenness and perfidy ever to respect them. We would be glad to hear that these men got a good share of the plunder, for while one dollar of their ill-gotten blood-money is in their hands the canker of it will be eating into their souls. But those men, who, though at the last moment, won the victory over themselves, their party's influence and dictation deserve well of the country. Let no man reproach them that they did not assume the noble stand by the rights and salvation of their people, given more promptly. Party ties, of all earthly ties next to those that bind husband and wife, are the strongest. Stronger than religious bonds are those that bind a man to the car of party; and when we recollect the plausible tales and sophisticated argument with which the wavering have been plied by the sinister minds who have controlled and engineered for the prolongation rascality, it is no wonder that some did falter. But thanks to the power of conscience and the awe of public opinion, these hesitating minds came all right as the crisis moved on them. Now, let us go to work to secure the victory and then to deserve it more and more. Of course there will be a struggle like the tug of death to reconsider to-day. One hundred thousand dollars no doubt look as a trifle placed up against the vote of yesterday. But it is too late. The enemy of souls who inspired the base leaders in this crime against the American people and against Republican freedom, is himself ashamed of his proficiency, and now retires and leaves the future management to the disciples. But let us give one parting word of caution. It would seem as if wickedness and political corruption had been fully graduated, and taken to the utmost pitch of development in the diabolical work of prolongation. Yet, we fear that some of the men who were among that 63, see in the fate that awaits them at the polls next fall, the best reasons why they should press all sail for a safe port. Some will seek this refuge in a changed and more patriotic conduct, while others, no doubt, will seek, in all sorts of unworthy schemes, their own private advantage, at any cost, to the honor or treasure of the State.

These last had better follow the safer lead of those who intend to reform. The country has escaped the deep damnation and utter rout and ruin which old Thad. Stevens and his school were diligent and prayerful in preparing for it. A better class of men have triumphed, and are about to come into power; and woe to all those who say, "evil, be thou my good," and who seek to be conspicuous, if not great, by dragging down to their base level everything honest and respectable in the land.

Letter from Hon. Amos T. Akerman, Attorney General of the United States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 8, 1870.

Messrs. H. P. Farrow, R. L. McWhorter, James L. Dunning and others, Atlanta, Georgia:

DEAR SIRS—I have received yours of the 2d, requesting my opinion on the question whether an election should be held in Georgia next November.

It is thought by some that the late act of Congress requires an election. Such, I know, was the understanding of some of the wisest members who voted for it. Other members, of great authority in the Republican party, insist that the act leaves the matter in the hands of the General Assembly. If the former are right, the election should be held, of course. If the latter are right, the election will be held, as required by the present law of the State, unless the General Assembly shall change that law. Accordingly the opponents of an election are laboring for such a change.

To avoid the impropriety of declaring, in this way, my construction of an act of Congress, which I may possibly be called on to construe officially, I shall here treat the question as if it were to be decided by the General Assembly without any instruction from Congress as to the character of the decision. As a citizen of Georgia, a sharer of her fortunes, a sufferer by her errors, and deeply anxious for her welfare, I know no reason why my lips should be sealed, or my hand should be palsied by an official station, when her General Assembly is about to take action in a matter of extraordinary moment. If I can contribute in the least to make that action wise, I ought to do so. You think that my views may be useful, and therefore I respectfully submit them.

In determining upon that action, is the Legislature bound by any authority higher that its own will? I am arguing upon the assumed ground that its action is left free by Congress. Then, is it bound by the constitution of the State?

I am informed that some respectable persons are possessed with the whimsey that the constitution has not yet been in operation, because, as they say, the Government of the State has been provisional.

Without discussing the question, whether the Government is now provisional or not, or when its provisional character ceased, or in what sense, I will remind you of what everybody knows, that the constitution of Georgia, as framed by the Convention of 1867-68, as ratified by the people of Georgia in April, 1868, as approved by the Congress of the United States in June, 1868, has been, for all practical, legal and political purposes, the fundamental State law ever since July, 1868. In that month a legislative body assembled in Atlanta as the General Assembly under it, and every member swore to support it. In that month a Judiciary was appointed, of Judges sworn to support it; and ever since that time those Judges have officially regarded it as the fundamental law of the State, (in subordination, of course, to the constitution, and laws, and treaties of the United States,) have been squaring the statutes of the State by it, and, accordingly, as those statutes were found to be warranted or unwarranted by it, have declared them valid or invalid. The same oath to support it has been taken by every other official of the State, from the Governor down to the humblest constable who executes a magistrate's precept. In the Legislature, measures have been supported and opposed on the ground of their agreement or disagreement with that constitution, and his Excellency the Governor has often refused his assent to bills passed by the Legislature, because he deemed them in conflict with that constitution.

The popular belief in the State, has been in harmony with this official action. There is not a man between the 35th parallel of north latitude and the State of Florida, who has not, for the last two years, supposed himself to be living under that document as the constitution of his State. Have all the officers and people of Georgia been laboring for two years under a stupendous mistake?

Concede, for the sake of the argument, that the government has been provisional, has that word any magic poison fatal to constitutional life? May not a provisional government still be a constitutional government? The only definition of a provisional government applicable to our case is found in the reconstruction act of March 2, 1867, which declares that, "until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same." A provisional government is, then, one which may at any time be abolished, modified, controlled or superseded by the authority of the United States. That paramount authority, exercised by the national Legislature, has had Georgia under serious consideration for the last two years, and has thought proper to affect her civil government in important particulars; but it has not destroyed her constitution. A prime reason for its action was a departure, by the legislative bodies of the State, from that very constitution, in the case of the colored members. Concede, then, that Congress has had a right to destroy that constitution; still the right has nas not been exercised, and the constitution has stood, and still stands in force.

Does the constitution require an election next fall? It provides that the Senators chosen at the first election from the twenty-two odd districts shall only hold their office for two years, and that the members of the House of Representatives shall be elected for two years. It provides that the first meeting of the General Assembly shall be within ninety days after the adjournment of the convention which framed the constitution. So that the Senators who were to hold their office for only two years, and the Representatives who who were to hold their office for two years, were to belong to a body that should assemble within ninety days from the 11th day of March, 1868. The present Legislature of Georgia did so assemble, and no other body pretending to be a Legislature of that State did the same. A special ordinance of the convention added to the first terms the remaining fraction of the year 1868; but in no other way extended the terms.

Congress, last December, rectified errors in the composition of the General Assembly, but in the main, the men who were elected in April, 1868, as members, and who were sworn as such to support that constitution in July, 1868, have ever since been acting as such. They have passed laws as such; chosen certain officers as such; taxed the people as such; received pay as such.

And now it is claimed by some that these gentlemen may, by their own act, extend their terms for two years longer, make laws for two years longer, tax the people two years longer, and receive pay as members two years longer, in the doctrine that legislators are the agents of the people. If a two years' man, by virtue of legislative act, serves out after 1870, he will not be serving as the agent of the people, but by virtue of an unprecedented usurpation of his own. His commission has expired. Let him return to the people, give an account of his stewardship, and then receive a new commission, if they choose to give him one.

If the government has been provisional all the while, by whose fault is it? If the Legislature was improperly organized in July, 1868, by whose fault was it? If an outrage was perpetrated in September, 1868, in excluding the colored members, if the nation was aroused by that outrage to a stern indignation against the power who thus got control of the Georgia Legislature, by whose fault was it? If our State has remained in an anomalous condition, if our people have been in painful suspense and uncertainty, if the whole country has been offended and perplexed by the state of things in Georgia, by whose fault has it been? The answer must be, "by the fault of the Legislature of Georgia." And shall that Legislature make its own errors the excuse for prolonging its own existence? Shall those who have grievously offended be specially privileged because of that very offense?

A small argument is sometimes made that the terms ought to be extended in order to do full justice to the colored members, who were shut out from September, 1868, until January, 1870. I call it a small argument; for its consummate pettiness will appear upon a slight examination. The principle which it would establish will demand the doubling of the official term of every Legislative body whenever, in a case of contested election, a member lawfully chosen shall be found to have been kept out of his seat for a time, an occurrence at almost every session of every Legislature, National or State.

Less than thirty men was shut out of a Legislature to which they lawfully belonged. Therefore one hundred and ninety men, in addition to the thirty, must be allowed to make laws for the people for two years longer than the people have given them authority! Because the people were, for a season, deprived of the services of about one-seventh of the men who had been chosen to represent them, therefore they must submit to the remaining six-sevenths for two years longer than the authorized period! Because the people have been wronged in one-seventh, they must, therefore, be wronged for two years in six-sevenths! To state these propositions plainly is enough to show their absurdity. Whatever rights to compensation the excluded members had have been satisfied by pay for the period during which they did actually serve. Whatever erroneous legislation there was during that period, could have been corrected by the body since their resumption of their lawful places. So neither justice to the excluded members, nor justice to the State, requires that the Legislature should be kept in being two years longer on their account. They and their injured constituents have received all the just reparation which the nature of things allows.

Some draw an argument for prolongation, from the provisions in the constitution that, "the General Assembly may change the time of election, and the members shall hold until their successors are elected and qualified." That strangers to Georgia politics should be misled by this language is perhaps not very wonderful; but when an intelligent Georgian uses it for such a purpose, I find it hard to believe him serious. Every such man must know that a constitution should be so construed, if possible, that all parts of it can stand together, and that the above provisions were not intended as a repeal of the other provisions, which limit the terms to two and four years. He must know that the first of the above provisions was intended merely to give the Ligislature a discretion to change the day of election, if another day should be found more convenient, but never so to change it as to affect the constitutional terms, and that the other was intended to give the old members a right to sit, if a session should be held in the interval between the election and the time fixed for the assembling of the new body.

You are all Republicans, and, therefore, I will say a word to you of the party aspects of the matter. An apprehension has been expressed that we shall lose the State if an election is held next fall. We may better lose the State than keep it wrongfully. If we lose the State in a fair election, though it may be disagreeable, yet we shall have no right to complain. It is one of a freeman's privileges to vote perversely when so minded, and if the majority choose so to vote, the rest of us must submit for the time, and trust that reflection and experience will bring them in the end to sounder politics.

I do not see how we can lose the State government wholly. In the worst possible event half of the Senate will remain for two years longer, and most of that half are Republicans. A Republican Governor will hold his office two years longer, and can interpose his constitutional check to pernicious legislation.

But we shall not lose the State in a fair election. If our party shall be organized with tolerable efficiency, shall put forward suitable men for office, and shall take a stand on no false ground, that is, no ground that will isolate us from the Republicans of the whole country. Let the party be properly organized; let it be managed in no individual interests; let it commit itself sternly, thoroughly and boldly to an economical administration of the State government, to the cause of popular education, to an energetic administration of the local law, to the principles of the Republican party of the nation without abatement, without exception, without any compromises with local prejudice, and we shall not fail if the election be fair. But will the election be fair? Here is the serious rub. An unfair election is worse than no election. I have not forgotten the atrocities of November, 1868. But I trust that the Democratic phrenzy which then expressed itself in one of the most horrible pages that has ever been written in the history of Georgia, has subsided. If our people have not been brought to reason, moderation and fairness by two years more of reflection, two years of general prosperity, almost two years of liberal and just national administration, when will they come to reason?

Let us try the experiment of trusting them. At least, let us prepare to try it. If the savage disposition of 1868 should reappear in formidable strength, then there will be a reason, which does not now exist, for postponing the election. If the election should be held, and should be grossly unfair, perhaps some lawful means of correcting the wrong may be found, either in the State or out of the State. However that may be, it does not become us to do wrong for fear that our adversaries will do worse. Hitherto the excess of wrong has been immensely on their side. Let us leave it there.

It is true that they will have no just right to complain if the election should not be held, and if the official terms should be improperly prolonged. Such a complaint might justly come from the Republicans, but the Democrats lie under an estoppel. The Democratic party, in September, 1868, imposed upon the people of Georgia a legislative majority which the people had not chosen. In November, 1868, they prevented a free election, and made the formal voice of the State express a falsehood. Having kept the people of the State for several months under a Legislature of different politics from that which the people chose, it does not become them to clamor if they are kept two years under a Legislature which has not the sanction of a popular choice for that time. Their example would justify the Republicans in an abuse of present power. But we owe it to ourselves to disregard such depraved examples, and to act on higher principles.

For these reasons, I think that an election should be held this year. The Legislature has control, under the constitution, of the particular time of the election, provided it shall not be so long deferred as to extend the terms beyond the constitutional period. I see no grave objection to a postponement of the election until about the 20th of December. By that time, organization could be complete. Legislation, if any is necessary, to secure fairness in the elections, could be perfected; and preparation could be made for enforcing it. There would be time, too, after the commencement of next session for that body to prohibit the election if it discovered that the people of Geogia had mistaken its will.

These are the conclusions to which my mind has come upon the subject, and I give them in answer to your call. Very truly yours,

AMOS T. AKERMAN.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, August 11.—Revenue today, $800,000.

Currency balance in the treasury $400,000,000; unusually heavy.

Two hundred applications for national banks under the law.

Customs for the week ending 6th instant over $3,500,000.

Hon. B. R. Butler, member of Congress from Tennessee, will be brought here for trial, for alleged pension frauds. Butler's partner, brother-in-law and son, are implicated.

The Herald says progress in the Nathan inquest entirely exculpates his sons.

WILMINGTON, August 11.—The grandest political demonstration ever witnessed here is now in progression, in honor of the recent Conservative victory in this State. The railroads and steamers brought hundreds of persons from other counties this evening. There is a grand illumination, torch light processions and bonfires. The whole city is alive with excitement, cannon firing and a display of fire works. Thousands of persons are in procession and on the streets; but good order and feeling universally prevail: no mottoes or devices or transparencies to give offence to the defeated party, and everything was conducted in a most dignified and conciliatory manner.

Among the speakers was Colonel A. M. Waddell, Conservative Congressman elect from this district. His speech was considered important as foreshadowing to some extent the future policy of the Conservative party with regard to the negro. The following is an extract:

"Without presuming to dictate to others, I will express the hope that one of the first acts of the next Legislature, which will be largely conservative, will be a formal declaration not to disturb the black man in the enjoyment of the rights guaranteed to him by law; they will restore, if possible, the school fund of which he, in common with his white fellow-citizens, has been robbed, and will pay the debt of universal education which is due from the State, not as the Republicans have done, in promises unfulfilled, but honorably and to the last farthing of the means at their command, and that their whole course will exhibit as a reformers and not as revolutionists."

NORFOLK, August 11.—Commodore Junius J. Boyle, of the retired list of the United States Navy, died to-day at the Naval Hospital. His body will be temporarily interred at the hospital cemetery.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, August 11.—Great activity prevails at Cherbourg.

A dispatch from Metz says the Prince Imperial is still there, where the Emperor will certainly make a stand.

Prince deJoinville and Duke deAmale are at Weisbaden. Count deParis is in England.

Admiral Rodnicier will command the Parisian defences with 8,000 navy cannoneers.

The left wing of the army is at Severgne.

Radical journals Reveille and Rappele have been suppressed.

The last official act of De Grammont was signing the Belgian neutrality treaty.

The following is the conclusion of the proceedings of the corps legislatif yesterday:

Jules Favre said the Cabinet needed but a week to decide, but not retard the action of Chambers. The Commission must give the report and we must deliberate at once.

Jerome David said the government had made known its opinion.

Jules Favre—This Chamber must decide.

Thiers rose to speak, but could hardly be heard. He advocated the immediate decision upon the question.

Romebier said—How significant it will be to the nation if you put off deliberation. We will place upon you the responsibility.

Minister David replied—You may assume it.

The members of the left asserted his remark was a menace.

Jules Faver answered—Think of the effect of delay. The Ministry had promised to invade the territory of the enemy.

Here the tumult became extreme.

Deputy Gambetta mounted the tribune but could not be heard.

At last the Corps became calmer, and Gambetta said the Minister of Public Works has changed the question.

Members of the left asked for arms for patriotic purposes.

Let us suppose the demand for arms was only to trouble public peace; the chambers must know what it votes for, there must be no equivocations.

The minister replied: Govit did not seek to equivocate."

At last it was decided by a vote of 170 to 79 that the question of reorganizing the National Guard goes over until to-morrow.

The president expressed a wish to close the meeting; but deputy Rainuclin insisted upon a vote, that the chambers be in permanent session as long as the war continues. The chambers by a vote of 177 to 17 refused this.

Feerry renewed the agitation by demanding to know why a state of siege is continued, as against enemies, within the city of Paris.

Rsece answered, but it was impossible to hear more.

The Senate adopted a project of leaving the arming of the nation to the Corps Legislatif.

Proceedings very stormy.

Tumults interrupted business.

The President is worn out with the toil of the proceedings, caused by efforts to maintain order, and the meeting slowly dispersed.

LONDON, August 11.—Earl Derby, in a public speech, strongly urged non-intervention.

Half a million sterling is coming from Bombay.

Telegrams from Metz give assurance that Bazain is the real commander-in-chief of the French army. Two corps are now at Metz, and the others are under McMahon.

At the battle of Woerth, the French charged the Prussians eleven times.

McMahon was fifteen hours in the saddle without any food. He fell from his horse, fainting, into the ditch, but was accidentally discovered, and recovered sufficiently to direct the retreat of his shattered army on foot.

There was not a horse left.

The City Council of Brussels voted their thanks to Queen Victoria for asserting the Belgian neutrality.

Leading houses at Antwerp decline to transact business.

It is feared that Bais de Bologne must be sacrificed in defense of Paris.

The Pall Mall Gazette reaffirms the presence of Prince Imperial and the Imperial jewelry, in London.

The Bank of England has reduced the rate to 5 1-2.

Strassburg is closely invested. The Prussians hold the railroads. The garrison were summoned to surrender but refused.

MADRID, August 11.—There has been a violent scene between the President of the Spanish Council and Prim.

The news of the Prussian victories was joyfully received by the radicals.

A general amnesty has been declared, including all crimes against the country.

Delegates to the Democratic State Convention.

Muscogee—Mark H Blantford, Chas H Williams, A R Lamar, I T Brooks, Thomas Watt, Captain W A Cobb, Colonel A H Chappell, J A L Lee.

Pierce—John C Nichols, A McMillan and S R Jenkins.

Richmond—R A Allen, A R Wright, George T Barnes, J R Randall, H W Hillard and George G McWhorter. Alternates: John Davidson, J V H Allen, Robert Y Harris, S H Mays, John D Butt and Claiborne Snead.

Jefferson—Hon Herschel V Johnson, Gen R W Carawell, William S Alexander and John W Alexander.

Monroe—Judge E G Cabaniss, Hon R P Tripp, Colonel W C Redding and G W Adams, delegates, and Dr. John Shanson, Judge B H Zellner, Hon O S Woodward and W B Meeks, Esq, as alternates.

Sumter—W A Hawkins, Wright Brady, T D Speer, T M Furlow, and that the names of L A Cobb and G R Harper, Representatives in the Legislature, added in view of a possible vacancy.

DeKalb—Gen A H Colquitt, J C Ragsdale; alternates, Col W L Goldsmith, Col R A Alston.

Campbell—Ephriam Pray, Levi Ballard. Alternates: W N McGourick, J W Beck.

Cobb—G N Lester, A J Hansell, J B Blackwell, E H Lindsey.

Fulton—John Collier, L J Glenn, E M Taliaferro, A W Mitchell, W C Anderson, A W Mitchell, W C Anderson, Dr. J F Alexander. Alternates: Colonel E F Hoge, W H Langford, W A Wilson, Levi Cohen, W H Hulsey and Dr W C Asher.

UNMAILABLE LETTERS.—The following letters are held in this office for postage, proper directions, etc:

Mrs. Mary Roberts, care A. J. Roberts, Monticello, Ga.; Mrs. Davis, care Mr. Smith, Loyal, Ga.; J. R. Turner, Albany, Ga.; John Hardee, Columbus, Ga.; Rev. David Lancy, Macon, Ga.; Mrs. S. E. Beal, Alexandria, Ala.; Miss Fannie Glenn, Alexandria, Ala.; Miss M. A. Shaw, Atlanta; Miss Ada Frank, Albany, Ga.; Miss Milan Holbron, Augusta, Ga; W. K. Vance, care of McNell, Wright & Sanders, Louisville, Ky.; J. A. F. Pryor, Montevallo, Ala.; Warren Butler, Rutledge, Ga.; Miss Jane E. Brown, care Mr. Shade Brown, Bear Creek, Ga.; Mrs. Julia Leake, care Judge Leake, Atlanta; Wesley Hunter, Columbus, Ga.; John Sanford, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Mrs. Charles Smith, Madison, Ga.; L. M. Bates & co., New York; Mrs C. L. Fuller, care Charles Steeman, Cartersville, Ga.; Mrs. Dr. F. Davis, Atlanta; Mrs. G. B. Lyle, Dalton, Ga.; Aaron Glover Lagrange, Ga.; Thomas Duggan, Cartersville, Ga.; D. S. Watton, Atlanta; Miss. M. McMurray, Lagrange, Ga.; Miss J. Jones, care Mr. Smith Watkinsville, Ga.

ASMON R. F. FULLER,
Mailing Clerk, Atlanta P. O.

aug 10, '870.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ DAY BOARD AND BOARD and Lodging can be had by applying on Cone Street, one door from Walton, or on S. R. Kramer, at the Attorney-General's office, in the Capitol.
S. R. KRAMER.
aug12-d3t

☞ OUR CITY IS NOW SO LARGE that Carriages and Buggies are indispensable, and especially so during the coming State Fair. In view of this fact, Demarest & Woodruff are receiving a mammoth stock of Carriages and Buggies of the latest and most improved styles, and at prices that will defy competition.
aug11-d3t

New Advertisements.

Steam Machinery for Sale.

I WILL sell the LOT, BUILDINGS and STEAM ENGINE and fixtures complete, formerly used for driving my Flour Mill machinery.

This property is at present rented for Woodwork machinery, and is well located for that business, or for a Brewery, or for any other machinery requiring good supplies of pure water.

On the premises are three never varying Springs, of 18 to 25 gallons per minute capacity.

Terms—One-half cash, and remainder on long time.

Apply at my new Mill, directly opposite South Forsyth Street.

C. R. GRENVILLE,
aug12-d1aw2w Gate City Mills.

Atlanta High School for Boys.

THE exercises of this school will be resumed in the School Building, corner Luckie and Spring Streets, on MONDAY, August 15, 1870.

FACULTY:

W. M. JANES, A. M.....English and Greek.
E. G. MOORE, A. M.....Latin and Greek.
J. A. RICHARDSON, A. M.....Mathematics.

Terms per Scholastic Month, in advance:

Classics and Higher Mathematics	$8 00
English	5 00
Contingent fee per term	1 00

Students not taken for less time than one quarter, and no deduction will be made except in cases of sickness.

Board in families of members of the Faculty, Fifteen Dollars per month, exclusive of lights and washing.

For full particulars apply for catalogue.
aug9-d2w

J. H. BARRETT, Auctioneer,

Opposite St. James Hotel,

WILL SELL THIS MORNING,

At 9 o'clock,

54 BARS assorted Charcoal Iron.
12 pairs beautiful Window Shades, with Judd's Patent Fixtures complete, all new.
1 fine Marble-top Rosewood Washstand.
1 fine Marble-top Mahogany Washstand.
1 fine Mahogany Side-Tables.
1 fine Bureau.
2 Carpets.
5 sets new Bed Springs, and other Furniture.

—ALSO—

4 barrels Flour.
1 Spring Wagon.
1 Large Cooking Range.
400 assorted sizes "Gem" Glass Preserving Jars, and other goods too numerous to mention.
aug12-d1t

EMORY COLLEGE,

OXFORD, GEORGIA.

FALL TERM, 1870, begins August 17th, and ends last of November.

FACULTY.

Rev. LUTHER M SMITH, D. D., and Professor of Mental and Moral Science, and Evidences of Christianity.
Rev. A. MEANS, D. D. LL. D., Professor (elect) of Agricultural Chemistry.
Rev. G. W. W. STONE, A. M., Professor of Mathematics, Astronomy and Civil Engineering.
Rev. JOSIAH LEWIS, Jr., A. M., Professor of Greek Language and Literature.
Rev. J. O. A. CLARK, A. M., Professor of Latin Language and Literature.
Rev. I. S. HOPKINS, A. M., M. D., Professor of Physical Science.
G. G. LAMAR, LL. D., Professor (elect) of History and Belles Lettres.
SIDNEY LEWIS, A. M., Principal of Preparatory Department.

Tuition, $25 00, payable in advance.

Board in private families $25 00 to $30 00 per month; Mess board $6 00 to $12 00.

For further information address the President.

I. S. HOPKINS, Secretary Faculty.
aug6-d2w

Co-partnership Notice.

THE Cotton Warehouse and Commission Business heretofore conducted by McDaniel, Stroeg & Co., will be conducted by P. E. McDaniel, senior partner of the above firm, who has associated with him George Shaefer, formerly of Baltimore, under the firm name of P. E. McDaniel & Co. We will be found at the Warehouse formerly occupied by McDaniel, Stroeg & Co., and with the increased facilities we have for conducting our business, we hope to give general satisfaction to all who may consign to us.

P. E. McDANIEL,
GEO. SHAEFER.
aug12-d1w

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

FOURTEEN RESIDENCE LOTS.

THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, August 12, 1870, commencing at 5 o'clock, we will sell on the premises, Fourteen Beautiful Residence Lots, as per plat at our office.

These Lots are unsurpassed in point of elevation, pure atmosphere and neighborhood. Three-fourths of the city, we may safely say, can be seen from this

BEAUTIFUL EMINENCE,

Directly opposite Colonel R. Hulbert's property, and everything considered, are very desirable for private residences.

Terms—One-half cash; balance 2 and 4 months, with interest.

Titles perfectly clear.

Conveyances will leave our our office at half-past four o'clock.

WALLACE & FOWLER,
aug12-1t Real Estate Agents.

MILLINER WANTED.

WANTED—A first-class MILLINER, one that understands her business. Constant employment will be given.

Address: MISS V. BURLICH.
Box 156 Savannah,
aug9-d1t Georgia.

BARTOW HOUSE,

Cartersville, Georgia.

J. T. GUTHRIE, PROPRIETOR.

NO pains nor expense spared to render guests comfortable. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Attentive waiters; clean rooms.
aug12-d1f

TICKETS ONE DOLLAR!

LIST OF ARTICLES TO BE

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—AT THE—

Grand Raffle and Sale

IN CALHOUN, GEORGIA,

OCTOBER 24th, 1870.

Every Ticket Guaranteed a Prize, no mistake, no humbug.

No Stockholder permitted to purchase or be interested in a Ticket.

1st Capital Prize—One plantation lying on Coosawattee river, well improved and in a high state of cultivation, valued at.....$5,000
2d Prize—One Lot Creek Bottom Land, lying on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, well timbered, valued at.....3,000
3d Prize—One small River Farm, within one half mile of the Depot at Calhoun, valued at.....3,000
4th Prize—One House and Lot in the town of Calhoun, on Railroad street, fronting Depot, eligibly located, valued at.....2,000
5th Prize—One Livery and Sale Stable and Lot, new building put up upon the most modern improvements.....2,000
6th Prize—One pair very large, extra fine young Mules, Carriage and Harness, all new.....1,200
7th Prize—One Lot and Dwelling near Calhoun Hotel.....1,000
8th Prize—One Business House an Lot on Railroad street.....1,000
9th Prize—One Business House and Lot on Railroad street.....1,000
10th Prize—One pair extra large, fine match Horses.....600
11th Prize—One Dwelling, 5 rooms and acre Lot, within 300 yards of the Court-house, on Wall street.....1,500
12th Prize—One large dwelling two acre Lot, good well of water and all necessary outbuildings.....2,000
13th Prize—One pair fine match Horses.....500
14th Prize—One Lot and Stable, fronting Wall street.....600
15th Prize—One House and Lot near the Academy.....500
16th Prize—160 acres Land in Gilmer county.....400
17th Prize—One Fine Buggy, Harness, etc.....350
18th Prize—One Fine Buggy, Harness, etc.....325
19th Prize—One Fine Buggy, Harness, etc.....300
20th Prize—One Fine Buggy, Harness, etc.....275
21st Prize—One new Iron-axle Wagon, Coach Harness, etc.....275
22d Prize—One new Iron-axle Wagon, Coach Harness, etc.....250

Also, 26,663 Prizes, consisting of all articles kept in a first-class store, such as Watches, Saddles, Books, Hats, and other articles too numerous to mention. Prizes vained at from $1 to $6,000.

There will be 26,975 Tickets issued and sold. Every Ticket will be duplicated, the purchaser holding one, the other to be filed in the office. On the day of the Raffle the 26,975 duplicate Tickets will be placed in a wheel, and the three first drawn out will be entitled to Raffle for the highest Prize, and the two remaining Tickets will be placed in wheel No. 2. Wheel No. 1 will again be turned and the next three Tickets drawn will be entitled to Raffle for the 2d Prize, and the two remaining Tickets will also be placed in wheel No. 2; and so it will proceed until wheel No. 1 is emptied of all Tickets; then wheel No. 2 will be turned and drawn from the same as No. 1, and the remaining two Tickets, after each drawn, will be placed in wheel No. 1, and so continue to draw from wheel Nos. 1 and 2 until the 26,975 Tickets are drawn; thereby giving each and every one a chance and prize.

The Raffle will be conducted with six dice, thrown from one box, at the same time. In the event there be a tie between the contestants, a throw from each will determine the fortunate one.

Refer to Hon. W. H. Dabney, Atlanta, Ga.; Colonel R. M. Young, Calhoun, Ga.; H. C. Hunt, Clerk Superior Court, D. W. Neel, Ordinary, and other County Officers of Gordon county.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

For every 10 Tickets sold the Agent will be entitled to one extra Ticket. Money sent for Tickets by Express or Registered Letter (if by mail at sender's risk) will be promptly attended to.

All communications, or orders, enclosing stamp, should be addressed to H. K. HICKS & CO.,
Managing Agents,
July31-d3m Calhoun, Ga.

THE CHARTER OAK STOVES.

For sale only by

LANGFORD & McGRATH,
81 Whitehall street.
July5-d1f

G. R. GROOVER, Savannah. G. P. STUBBS, Savannah. A. T. MACINTYRE, Thomasville.

GROOVER, STUBBS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

94 BAY STREET,

SAVANNAH, GA

☞ Bagging, Ties, Rope, and other Supplies furnished. Also, liberal Cash advances made on Consignments for sale or shipment to Liverpool or Northern ports.
aug16-d6m

T. R. RIPLEY,

Wholesale Crockery,

Removed to Peachtree Street.

Any New York bills will be duplicated, adding expenses.

Established, 1850.

August 2, 1870—w1m

Washington College,

VIRGINIA.

General R. E. LEE.....President.

THE next session will begin September 15, and end June 22. Expenses $125 to $215.

For particulars apply to the

CLERK OF FACULTY,
July 12, 1870-w10t Lexington, Va.

HENRY SELTZER,

ON BROAD,

Between Marietta and Walton Streets,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

China, Queens, Glass and Plated-ware,

CUTLERY,

Lamps and House Furnishing Goods,

KEROSENE OIL, WILLOW-WARE,

The Mason's Fruit Jar, (best Preserver) on hand by the Gross and at Retail.

☞ ORDERS SENT BY MAIL FAITHFULLY EXECUTED.
aug19-d6m

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets,

OIL CLOTHS, Etc., Etc.

ARE daily making additions to their extensive stock of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS. Our stock of DRESS GOODS, Laces, Embroideries, Hosiery, Gloves, etc, is at all times full and complete, and not excelled by any house in the South.

OUR CARPET ROOM

Is at all times supplied well with

The Daily Constitution.

Atlanta, Georgia, August 12, 1870

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Index to New Advertisements.

Steam machinery for sale—C. E. Grenville.
Chinaware, House-furnishing Goods, etc.—Henry Seltzer.
Co-partnership Notice—McDaniel & Co.
Auction this morning—J. H. Barrett.
Atlanta High School—W. H. Janes.
Milliner Wanted—Miss V. Harlich.
Bartow House—J. T. Guthrie.
Fourteen Residence Lots—Wallace & Fowler.

HON. W. O. TUGGLE, of La Grange, is in the city.

HON. SAMUEL LEVY, Ordinary of Richmond county, is in the city.

MR. L. ROSENFELD returned, last night, from a visit to Europe.

WALLACE & FOWLER will sell fourteen valuable residence lots this afternoon.

DEMOCRATS, Conservatives, true men all, vote for Georgia to-day and against rebellion.

NOT a Democrat in the House, yesterday, voted for the rebel prolongation resolutions.

A LARGE crowd of 15th amendments went on an excursion to Savannah yesterday morning.

SWEET potatoes all the way from Florida are offered for sale in this market at 12½ cents per pound.

SHALL the rights of the people of Georgia be sacrificed in order to put Foster Blodgett in the United States Senate?

SENATOR BLODGETT, in a published letter, declined to receive a commission as United States Senator. Will he call for it before trial before the United States Court for perjury?

IT is somewhat remarkable that the friends of prolongation will not allow it to go before the General Assembly upon its merits. They don't want it discussed!

WE regret that we were unable to accept the kind proffer of Mr. P. B. Wooten, yesterday evening, to enjoy a ride in one of his stylish turnouts to Oglethorpe Park.

WE are pleased to learn that Mr. A. Mucile was not so badly injured in the difficulty with John Smith as was supposed, and that he is now fully recovered. The difficulty has been settled.

A TROTTING-MATCH will take place on Saturday next, at Oglethorpe Park, 5:30 o'clock, P. M., between Belle Brandon and Ned Atwater, for a purse of $300, best three in a five mile heat.

WHO are urging prolongation so tenaciously? Foster Blodgett and Judge Parrott.

Who alone will prolongation benefit? Foster Blodgett and Judge Parrott.

One wants to be United States Senator; the other to be Superintendent of the State Road!

HE who dallies, to-day, when the rights of his constituents are imperilled, is a dastard, and he who doubts as to his duty in the premises is damned to all eternity, without hope of redemption!

THE Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad is now shipping to Schofield's rolling mills large quantities of railroad iron bars twisted and bent by the forces of General Sherman, to be re-rolled.

LET no member of the General Assembly be deterred from voting against reconsideration to-day, because of Blodgett's cry that the Legislature will have to adjourn. The forty days have not yet expired. Vote reconsideration down, and transact legitimate business.

CAPTAIN-SUPERINTENDENT-SENATOR BLODGETT, and Judge, expecting to be Superintendent Parrott, were working like moles last night—underground—but their path was visible. How much "grease" was promised to endeavor to effect a reconsideration to-day is not known.

WERE any prominent officials guilty of bribery, last night, in the reading room of the National Hotel? The vote of the parties engaged in that "confab" will be watched to-day. It was not cigars that were placed in certain pocket-books!

THE passenger train on the State Road, due here yesterday at 3:47 P. M., had not arrived at a late hour yesterday evening. The cause of the detention we did not ascertain. We noticed that the State Road had to borrow two passenger coaches from the Atlanta and West Point Railroad for the night passenger train.

A 15TH amendment, Adam Johnston, stole or prolongated ten dollars from Dr. D'Alvigny. Information was communicated to Lieutenants Queen and Hutchins, of the police, who soon captured the boy and recovered the money. Adam is now in custody, awaiting judicial investigation.

MR. SCROGGINS was announced, yesterday, as having paired off with Mr. Johnson, of Lowndes. As a matter of fact, Scroggins, yesterday evening, stated that it was hard for a man to vote a thousand dollars out of his pocket, we trust the friends of Georgia will see to-day that he does not vote unless Mr. Johnson does.

SENATOR MERRELL told a gentleman yesterday, we are informed, that he was not in favor of prolongation. Mr. Merrell claims that the idea advanced by Senator Blodgett, that if prolongation is defeated, the General Assembly must necessarily adjourn, is fallacious, as the forty days have not expired, and the Legislature can, by a two-thirds vote, extend the time. So the bug-a-boo to frighten the weak and timid into a support of prolongation falls to the ground

CAPTAIN J. H. BARRETT will have a grand auction sale, at the late stand of Howard & McKoy, on Marietta street, this morning. We invite attention to the list of articles in another column to be offered for sale. It will be seen that it comprises a great variety of valuable articles. Among them we call attention to the "gem" glass preserving jars. The "gem" will be found to be a "gem" for preserving.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, August 11, 1870.—*Colonel D. W. Lewis, Secretary Georgia State Agricultural Society*—DEAR SIR: In order to encourage the production and saving of fruit, I propose to offer as a premium at our next fair in October, to be held in this place, a *china dinner set*, consisting of one hundred and thirty-six pieces, of plain white French china, worth $50, for the best Georgia raised fruit, put up in self-sealing jars. The set is now on exhibition at my store, on Broad street. Respectfully, HENRY SELTZER.

By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that the cotton warehouse and commission business heretofore conducted by McDaniel, Strong & Co., will be continued by P. E. McDaniel and George Schaefer, under the name of P. E. McDaniel & Co. Mr. P. E. McDaniel is one of the "old reliable" citizens of Atlanta—a merchant known for integrity and high standing for many years. Mr. George Schaefer is a son of Adolphus Schaefer, of New York, and is a gentleman of fine business tact, full of energy and vim. Planters will find the new firm a good one, and one that will do justly by them.

REPRESENTATIVE GOODWIN, in a note to us, states that he did not say yesterday, that Blodgett would use money to secure a reconsideration to-day, but admits that he stated that "we"—the Blodgett rebels—would work hard for that purpose.

Our informant understood him to say so, but took it only as a boast on his part! As Mr. Blodgett is more deeply interested in the success of prolongation than any one else, does any one believe that if necessary, that "grease" will not flow in abundance? What have become of the earnings of the State Road?

WE call attention to the advertisement of Henry Seltzer in another column. In his new brick store on Broad street, between Marietta and Walton streets, he offers to the public a large assortment of China, Queens, Glass and Plated Ware, Cutlery, House Furnishing Goods, etc. Importing his own stock himself, he is enabled to offer extraordinary inducements to purchasers. Mr. Seltzer is a reliable and prompt merchant, and our readers will find him courteous and attentive. He also offers the celebrated Mason's Preserving Fruit Jar, acknowledged by housekeepers to be a good thing.

DEATH OF MRS. MARY E. SHAW.—We are pained to announce the death of this estimable lady, which took place yesterday about 10 o'clock A. M., at the residence of her son-in-law, William McMillen, Esq., in the vicinity of this city. Mrs. Shaw was born in North Carolina. Her first husband was Dr. H. Shackelford, with whom she resided in Memphis, Tenn., for thirty years. Her second husband, Captain Alex. Shaw, was a resident of Dawson county, Miss., whom he died several years since. Mrs. Shaw moved to this vicinity in 1866, where she formed many acquaintances who sincerely lament her death and sympathize with her mourning family in their loss. At the time of her death she was 75 years of age, and had for many years been a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. Her funeral will take place to-day from the First Presbyterian Church at 10 o'clock A. M.

ATLANTA, GA., August 11, 1870.—*Mr. Leal:* Being a stranger in your city, curiosity led me to visit the City Hall last night. Living in the back-woods, I had never had an opportunity of seeing Radicals in council. The speech of Mr. O'Neal, I do not think, should be lost to posterity, and for fear your reporters, or regular correspondents, might not attach the same importance to it, I send you a copy.

After the Hon. Mr. Farrow had taken his seat, Mr. O'Neal was loudly called for. As he ascended the stand he was met and greeted by Mr. Hon. Senator Speer. The gentleman from Lowndes then delivered himself as follows:

Fellow-citizens, I am one of the humblest privates in the ranks of the Republican party, and would not a come up here to speak if I had not a been asked. I never go nowhere without being asked, and nobody else ought to go anywhere without being asked to go. [Applause.]

Now, the gentleman, who has just taken his seat, says: He was in Washington when the reconstruction measures came up, and tries to explain why that last clause was put there. But I would ask, who put it there? May be it was Ben Butler, the man you say that stole all the spoons. [Applause.] It was the man that you say stole the spoons. [Great applause.] It was Butler, the man that stole all the spoons. [Vociferous applause.] It is the great man that stole all of the spoons. [Loud and continued cheering for about half an hour.]

Well, do you suppose the man that stole them spoons would have put that clause in there, without intending anything. No, sir, my fellow-citizens, it means prolongation and nothing else. It's quite like the man. [Applause.]

Then, closely according to this bill, we have the right to hold over two years longer. Then let us stand by our rights. No man ought to give up his rights. No brave man will give up his rights.

Here the applause became so uproarious that we could not hear any more that was said. The gentleman soon took his seat with a great look of triumph and self-complacency. The applause continued for about an hour, when I retired, leaving them yelling for Rullock and Blodgett, led by the redouted spur, and something from Spalding, claiming to be a representative. "God save the Mark."

I could not but be struck with the dignified bovine appearance (the lion the negro saw in the stable) of the distinguished speaker. Can we fear for our rights in the hands of such men.

EIEEEI.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, August 11.—Cotton quiet; sales 1,000 bales; uplands 19¼. Flour State and Western 15 a 20c. lower; Superfine 5 a 10c. lower; Southern dull and lower; common to fair extra 6 25a715; good to choice 7 20 a 10 00. Wheat dull and very heavy; Winter red and amber Western 1 47 a 1 52. Corn lower, new mixed Western 89a91c. Beef steady. Pork dull and heavy, 29 40 a 29 63. Lard dull; kettle 17. Whisky dull. Groceries dull and steady. Turpentine nominal, 34. Rosin firmer. Tallow quiet, 10a10½. Freights dull.

Money easy, prime discounts 7a8. Exchange nominally firm. Gold opened at 15⅞ and advanced to 17⅛, but finally declined to 16⅞; finally rallied to 17¼; during the afternoon it fell to 16⅝, but closed strong at 17¼a17⅜. Governments opened strong and higher on light business; during the afternoon dull and lower, closing rather weak; 6's 81; coupons 14½; 62's 11⅜; 4's 10¾; 5's 11; new 9⅞; 67's 9⅞; 68's 9⅞; 10's 7⅛; Southern securities opened quite firm; during the afternoon decidedly stronger, with a marked improvement in all. Bonds closed dull; Tennessee's 63¼; new 62¾; Virginia's 64; new 63; Louisian's 73; new 65; lovee 6's 71; Alabama 8's 93 5's 70; Georgia 6's 83; 7's 90¾; North Carolina's 40⅝; new 39; S. Carolina's 80 new, 70.

NEW ORLEANS, August 11.—Flour dull; superfine 5 55. Corn dull and lower; mixed 1 7½; white 1 00. Oats 6 to 60. Bran 1 00. Hay none on landing; jobbing from stores at 28 for choice. Pork quiet, mess 31 50. Bacon jobbing at 15¾, 18¾, 19¾. Hams 25¾a28¾. Lard tierce 17¾a17¾; keg 19. Sugar, prime 13. Molasses 50a76. Whisky 92½a1 05. Coffee, prime nominally 17¼a17½. Sterling 29a30¾. Sight ½ prem. Gold 16¼ to 16¾.

MOBILE, August 11.—Cotton quiet; low middlings 17½; sales 75; net receipts 108; exports to the Continent 516; stock 13,412.

GALVESTON, August 11.—Cotton dull; prices nominal; good ordinary 15a15½; stock 6,831.

SAVANNAH, August 11.—Cotton quiet, low middlings 17; 40; net receipts 64; stock 3,294.

CHARLESTON, August 11.—Cotton steady; middlings 18; sales 100 bales; net receipts 91; stock 17,279.

BALTIMORE, August 11.—Flour quiet. Wheat, receipts light; white 1 50 a 1 57. Corn, 1 07 a 1 10. Provisions unchanged. Whisky 1 100 a 1 01.

AUGUSTA, August 11.—Market quiet, but prices firmer; sales 117; receipts 90; middlings 17½.

LIVERPOOL, August 11 evening—Cotton buoyant; uplands 8⅞; Orleans 9; sales 15,000; exports, speculation 4,000. Red Western wheat 9s5 to 6.

LONDON, August 11.—Bullion increased £319,000; Consols 90⅞; Bonds steady, 86½, stocks steady; tallow 44a46; Sugar afloat dull.

Local and Business Notices.

WE are now selling our entire stock of Summer Clothing at cost for cash.
aug12-d1w W. B. LOWE & Co.

Try the CHEROKEE ROSE Perfume.

Try the CHEROKEE ROSE Perfume.

Try the CHEROKEE ROSE Perfume.

Try our DIAMOND and PITCHER Extracts.

The most exquisite Perfumes ever made.
PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & Co.
aug11-tf

WANTED—By an active business man, a situation as Book-keeper or Salesman. Has had good experience in both. Address P. O. box 20. aug11-2t

MARIETTA, GA., August 9, 1870.

MESSRS. BRADFIELD & Co—Gentlemen: You will please ship us another supply of your invaluable Female Regulator, and forward bill per mail.

We are happy to state that this remedy gives better satisfaction than any article we sell. We have been selling it since 1868, and witnessed many remarkable cures by it. Among others there was a lady friend of ours who was sallow and sickly until she was twenty-six years old, at which age she married; her husband lived two years and died; she continued in bad health; in fact, she has never been what a woman ought to be. A few months after the death of her husband she saw your advertisement, and came to our store and bought a bottle of your Regulator from us, and took it according to directions. It has cured her sound and well, brought her regular monthly periods on, and to-day she is a hearty, blooming widow, with the use of but two bottles of your Regulator, costing her only three dollars, when she had tried several physicians and spent a great deal of money without any benefit.

Wishing you great success with your valuable remedies, we are respectfully, yours, etc. W. ROOT & SONS.
aug10-d2w

Use Magnetic Equine Remedies.

Equine Powders work effectual.

Horse owners use Equine Powders.

Equine Ointment best for Horses and Cattle.

Use Equine Powders. aug9d1w

JOHN PEEL'S, Marietta street, is the place for nice eatables. july 16-dlm

GRAY HAIR resumes its original color under the operation of Phalon's Vitalia, or Salvation for the Hair, which contains nothing dirty, is transparent, without sediment, leaves no stain on the scalp, no unpleasant odor in the hair.

Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. aug9-deod1w

THE United States Hotel, Louisville, Ky., is within one block of all the Steamboat offices. aug9-d1w

FAINT STRUCK BEAUTY.—It is a terrible shock to a charming woman—indeed, to ANY woman, to find that her south are "beginning to go." Never will any human being who uses the fragrant Sozodont make that discovery. aug2-d1w

BOLOGNA SAUSAGES.—Just received fresh from New York, as fine a lot of Sausages as was ever brought to Atlanta. Every thing nice in the way of eating and drinking at John Peel's, Marietta street.
July 16-dlm.

FAST LIVING AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.—When "fast life" has undermined the strength, destroyed the appetite, impaired the digestion, and stolen the hue of health from the cheek—when the hand trembles, the system droops, and the whole physical and mental organization languishes, is it possible to repair the evil and restore the dilapidated system to full health and vigor? We answer that it is. Hundreds of cases have been cited, thousands might be cited, in which this regeneration has been accomplished by the regular and persistent use of PLANTATION BITTERS. Abstinence from the indulgences which have wrought the mischief is, of course, one of the means of restoration. But it is not sufficient alone. The consequences remain after the cause has been abandoned. A wholesome and genial tonic is absolutely necessary to arouse the corporeal and mental energies from their state of collapse. This good work it is the mission of the Plantation Bitters to perform. But no other stimulant must be taken.

SEA MOSS FARINE, from pure Irish Moss, for Blanc Mange, Puddings, Custards, Creams, &c., &c. The cheapest, healthiest, and most delicious food in the world.
aug9deod1w&w1t

FALSE PRETENCES.—The vast and continually increasing sales of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have provoked the envy of a certain class of dealers in various parts of the country, who are trying to substitute their utterly worthless local nostrums for the most popular proprietary medicine in the world. These imposters hope by their false statements to obtain from the millions who patronize the great American Tonic, a sufficient number of customers to make their speculations upon the health of their neighbors profitable. As the demand for Hostetter's Bitters is now so large and urgent as to tax to their fullest extent the facilities for its manufacture, these petty attempts to wring in the merest trash by false representations, are of little consequence to its proprietors. They are, however, a serious evil to the victimized. If, for example, at this warm season, when a real invigorant is greatly needed, the sufferer from general debility, indigestion, biliousness or nervous weakness, is coaxed into using a wishy-washy compound without any medicinal virtue, instead of the sovereign specific in which the rarest tonic and alterative vegetable elements are scientifically combined, it is obvious that he will rue the day when he allowed himself to be thus deluded. It is in the interest of the parties who have been or may be influenced by the persuasion of plausible charistana, that this article is published. With the light of twenty years experience to guide him, why should the invalid take a step in the dark?
aug9deod1w&w1t.

IF you want Soda, Cream Tartar, Black Pepper, Ginger, Spice, Nutmegs, Mace, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

IF you want Rosadalis, Koskoo, McLean's Cordial, Tutt's Sarsaparilla, or Radway's Ready Resolvent, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

IF you want pure Drugs go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store on Broad street. july10-d1y

IF you want Window Glass, Pure Lead, Linseed Oil, Putty, or anything in the paint line, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

FORTY Barrels Cherry Brandy just received at Kenny's Chicago Ale Depot, on Pryor street. july6-dtf

CONSULT your welfare and read the advertisement headed "Bad Blood."
je5-d3m

IF you want White Rock Potash, Concentrated Lye, Cheap Soap, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

VICTORIA lawn suits at Mrs. Frank's.

PERCALE travelling suits at Mrs. Frank's.

LARGE assortment of ladies' suits at Mrs. Frank's.

SASH ribbons of latest style at Mrs. Frank's.

GREAT reduction of prices in millinery goods at Mrs. Frank's.

FRENCH calico at 17½ cents per yard at Mrs. Frank's.

SUMMER dress goods selling at greatly reduced prices at Mrs. Frank's, Decatur street. july24-dtf.

INTERESTING TO MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS.—The Premium List of the Georgia State Fair will be issued at once, commencing with an edition of 10,000 copies. It will be of interest to hundreds of thousands of people.

It is an annual publication, and will long be preserved as a reference. Our merchants and business men generally cannot avail themselves of a better method of advertising than this. Retail merchants cannot conceive a better plan of advertising their goods during the ten days the Fair is in operation.

The managers of the Fair have engaged the services of Mr. J. W. Bigby to solicit advertisements, and authorized him to receipt for the same. july11-dtf

Go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, and get the best Lubricating Oil that is made for fine machinery. july10-d1y

Go to Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, for anything you want in the drug line. You will get it cheaper than at any other house in the city. july10-d1y

ON and after Tuesday next, free dances will be given on Tuesday and Friday nights at the King House, at Stone Mountain. july9-dtf

PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT.—Parties in want of any of the popular patent medicines of the day, will find it to their interest to call on Bradfield & Co., Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., next door to Colonel Mark W. Johnson's. july10-dtf

SHIPPERS of Wheat and Flour to Northern cities should bear in mind that the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, connecting with the Macon and Western Railroad, connects at Savannah with the tri-weekly line of steamships for New York, leaving every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; this is the only line from Atlanta having this advantage, for Baltimore, Philadelphia and Boston steamers come South weekly.

General G. T. Anderson is the General Western Agent for the route. For rates or classification, apply to him or H. R. Clark, Agent Macon and Western Railroad, Atlanta, Ga. aug2-d4w

STILLINGIA cures Syphilis in its worst forms. july10-dtf

STILLINGIA cures Hereditary Syphilitic affections. july10-dtf

STILLINGIA cures Scrofula, or King's Evil. july10-dtf

STILLINGIA cures Old Sores, Ulcers, Tetter and Boils. july10-dtf

STILLINGIA cures all diseases of the Skin. july10-dtf

STILLINGIA is the Great Blood Purifier. Prepared by PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & Co. July10-dtf

From the Norfolk Daily Journal, Dec. 11, 1869.]

KOSKOO.—This medicine is rapidly gaining the confidence of the people, and the numerous testimonials of its virtues, given by practitioners of medicine, leaves no doubt that it is a safe and reliable remedy for impurity of the blood, liver disease, etc.

The last Medical Journal contains an article from Prof. R. S. Newton, M. D., President of the E. Medical College, city of New York, that speaks in high terms of its curative properties, and gives aspecial recommendation of Koskoo to the practitioners of medicine. This is, we believe, the first instance where such medicines have been officially endorsed by the Faculty of any of the medical colleges, and reflects great credit upon the skill of Dr. Lawrence, its compounder, and also puts "Koskoo" in the van of all other medicines of the present day. feb22-d&w1m

Family Ice Machines.

THE ELLIS only practical Ice Machines for the use of Druggists, Confectioners and Families generally, making transparent ice in 20 to 30 minutes, equal to country ice, and at less than one-half present prices. Suitable for all climates, and easy to operate. The refrigerator combines all the advantages of the best ice chests, and is cheaper and more convenient. Address

C. E. HEWMAN,
29 Maiden Lane, New York.
jne26-d3m

FRESH TURNIP SEED!

I HAVE just received my stock of TURNIP SEED, the most reliable fall trade, consisting of the following varieties:

Early White Flat Dutch,
Red Top Strap Leaf,
Purple Top Strap Leaf,
Yellow Aberdeen,
Long Yashael, or Hanover,
Sweet Cut,
Sweet-German,
Yellow Globe,
Yellow Stone,
Large White Flat,
Early Garden Stone,
Long White, or Cow Horn,
Purple Top Ruta Baga,
White Globe,
White Ruta Baga.

I will pay for the postage or express charges on all Seed sent, when orders are accompanied by cash.

PRICES—Per pound, 25 cts; per half pound, 15 cents; per quarter pound, 10 cents; per paper 10 cents.

Please send in your orders early.

SAM'L A. NICHOLS,
Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,
july15-d1m Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

AUCTION NOTICE.

I TAKE this method of informing the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country, that I have rented the

OLD ESTABLISHED AUCTION ROOM,

On the corner of Marietta and Peachtree Streets, (known as Klie's corner,) where I intend to carry on the

Auction and Commission Business,

ON A LARGE SCALE, AND AN

IMPROVED PLAN.

Having unbounded facilities, I intend to offer goods, wares and merchandise at retail as wholesale, to the highest bidder, thereby giving dealers an opportunity to increase their stock at any time. Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments of all kinds. Will give especial attention to the sale of Real Estate and Stocks of all kinds. I have employed experienced and accomplished salesmen, and hope, by unremitting attention to business, quick sales and prompt returns, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

E. GUTHMAN.

Atlanta, Ga., July 19, 1870—d1m

For Pure Water, use this celebrated Pump, entirely tasteless, durable and reliable; equal to the good old-fashioned wooden Pump, and costing less than half the money. Easily arranged so as to be non-freezing, and in construction so simple that any one can put it up and keep it in repair.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PUMP NOW MADE.

Fine Coffin Warerooms

On Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

CONSTANTLY on hand a large lot of Fine METALLIC CASES. Also a large number of Walnut and Poplar Coffins. In connection with the Warerooms, there is a fine HEARSE, also Carriages to attend Funerals.

Prompt attendance guaranteed to all orders. WM. WOOD.
June6-d1y Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

DR. SHALLENBERGER'S

Fever and Ague ANTIDOTE

Always Stops the Chills.

This Medicine has been before the Public fifteen years, and is still ahead of all other known remedies. It does not purge, does not sicken the stomach, is perfectly safe in any dose and under all circumstances, and is the only Medicine that will

CURE IMMEDIATELY

and permanently every form of Fever and Ague, because it is a perfect Antidote to Malaria.

Sold by all Druggists.
nov12-d&w1y

Important Sale.

BY agreement of all the parties interested, I will sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Atlanta, on the 18th day of October, 1870, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M., the following

VALUABLE PROPERTY

Belonging to the late firm of King, Hardee & Co., to-wit: Lots of land Nos. 229, 230 and 273, containing 40 acres each, a fraction of about five acres of lot 230 each, and a fraction of about twelve acres east of 273.

This property lies on each side of Willis creek, in Cobb county, 1¼ miles from the Chattahoochee river, and has on it a constant and reliable water power, equal to 100-horse power. There is a dam across the creek about 160 feet long, with 16 feet fall. About 25 feet of the dam was washed away by a freshet, but the remainder is in good order, with strong rock abutments. There are also on the premises some fine river bottom land, a

SAW MILL BUILDING,

With circular saw machinery complete, and in good running order. The Mill building is two stories high, and there is plenty of room under it within two miles of the Mill. There is also, on the place, a two-story Mill building, 40 feet long by 26 feet wide, with one line of shafting in the same, one

Wool Roll Card and Bur Machine,

One wool picker, one wool waste duster, one card grinder, one

LARGE TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSE.

With fine yards and orchards attached, one dwelling house with two rooms, one stable with harness and fodder loft, and one

BLACKSMITH'S SHOP

This property is 9 miles from Marietta, 2½ miles from Roswell, and 3½ miles from the Chattahoochee bridge, where the terminus of the branch road from the Air-Line Railroad is located.

This property is sold for division, and is a fine field for investment.

Terms cash. NOAH F. POWLES,
july14-d&w-tlsept Assignee.

J. W. GAUT,

Produce and Commission

MERCHANT.

Knoxville, - - Tennessee.

PURCHASES ON ORDER Wheat, Corn, Oats, Hay, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Dried Fruit, Feathers, etc., etc.

Refers to all the principal merchants in Georgia. J. W. GAUT
June16-d3m

East Alabama Female College,

TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA.

Faculty for 1870-71.

*RICHARD H. RAWLINGS, M. A., Professor of English and Greek.
*WILLIAM P. DICKINSON, Professor of Latin and French.
Rev. A. C. BARRON, Professor of Metaphysics.
*CHARLES W. DICKINSON, Professor of Mathematics.
——, Professor of Natural Science.
*CHARLES H. KERR, of Germany, Director of Music.
*Miss ELLA LEFTWICH, Drawing and Painting, etc.
*Miss EMMA KERR, Music.
Miss ANNA DEGRUCK, Music.
Mrs. S. V. HARRELL, Matron.
*Mrs. SALLIE G. RAWLINGS, Home Department.
——, Steward.
Miss SALLIE HATCHER, Primary Department.
The 10th Annual Session begins October 3d. For circulars, address
R. H. RAWLINGS, M. A., President.
*Late of Piedmont Institute, Va.
To be filled.
June6-d&w1m

CATALOGUES COTTON UP IN THE MOST approved style at THE CONSTITUTION office.

JOB PRINTING NEATLY EXECUTED AT THE CONSTITUTION office.

STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, LIQUORS, ETC.

Agents for the Sale of

LIME, GUANO, VIRGINIA LAND PLASTER & SALT,

Forsyth Street, near the Capitol,

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

HAVING REMOVED ACROSS THE STREET TO OUR LARGE AND COMMODIOUS STORE, NEXT DOOR TO GLENN & WRIGHT'S, WE ARE NOW PREPARED to receive, store and sell any consignments sent us, and make

Liberal Cash Advances

on the same. With improved facilities and increased trade, can promise quick sales and PROMPT CASH RETURNS. Being sole Agents for the sale of Flour manufactured by the

CELEBRATED "CHAMPION MILLS,"

of Rome, Ga., and receiving large quantities daily, we are prepared to fill all orders sent us promptly, and give our personal guarantee that the quality of this Flour is, and will continue, fully equal, if not superior to any in our market. Have now in store and are receiving daily, large lots of Corn, Hay, Oats, Wheat, Rye, Bacon, Lard, Rye and Corn Whisky, Virginia Apple Brandy, Pure Holland Gin, Tobacco, Candles, &c., &c.

Cotton Yarns, Domestics, Grain Sacks, &c.

Our instructions are to exchange these articles for Cash; consequently we invite the attention of prompt paying customers, to whom we will guarantee LOW PRICES.

We have orders for 50,000 bushels of Wheat, and invite consignments with which to fill the same. Oats, Rye and Barley also wanted.

july1-d3m STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.

COMMONWEALTH

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

178 Broadway, New York.

OFFICERS.

F. E. MORSE, Secretary. JOHN PIERPONT, President.
J. B. PEARSON, Vice President.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

All Policies issued by the Commonwealth are incontestable from date of issue, and are free from restrictions on travel.

It permits Residence anywhere without extra charge.

All Policies are non-forfeitable, and participate in the profits of the Company unless otherwise specified.

Dividends are declared annually upon all Policies that have been in force a full year, and are available on payment of the next annual premium.

DR. GEO. G. CRAWFORD, Medical Examiner. G. I. THOMAS & SON,
Managers Southern Department, No. 82 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

Liberal inducements to Agents and Solicitors.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Howard Insurance Company of New York.

Cash Capital $500,000; Surplus, $275,470 61; Total, $775,470 61.

CHARTERED IN 1825.

THEO. KEELER, Secretary, SAM'L T. SKIDMORE, President.
WM. R. SKIDMORE, Assistant Secretary. HENRY A. OAKLEY, Vice Pres.

Virginia Home Insurance Company.

Invested Capital, $300,000; $30,000 State Bonds Deposited with Comptroller of the State of Georgia.

DAVID J. BURR, Secretary. D. I. HARTSOOK, President.

Buildings, Merchandise and Furniture insured against loss or damage by fire, in the above reliable Companies, on the most favorable terms. Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.

G. I. THOMAS & SON, Agents, No. 82 Whitehall St.
june1-d3m

P. DODD. G. T. DODD. W. J. TANNER

P. & G. T. DODD & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Provision Dealers,

CORNER WHITEHALL AND MITCHELL STS., ATLANTA, GA.

WE have now on hand a large and well selected Stock of Family Groceries, consisting in part of Coffee, Sugars Bacon, Lard, Flour, Molasses and Syrup. Mackerel in Barrels, Half Barrels and Kits. Also, a Fresh lot

DRUM FISH AND LAKE SHAD.

We have a Large Stock of all Grades Flour, among which is Stewart & Austin's F. F. F.—X. Y. and Family, all of which we offer to the Trade

CHEAP FOR CASH.

may22-d3m

FIRE INSURANCE.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Hartford, Connecticut.

Assets, January 1, 1870, - - - $5,549,504 97.

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Hartford, Connecticut.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1870, - - - - - $1,674,888 91.

WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of New York.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1870, - - - - - $805,197 92.

Besides other Fire and Life Companies, making the total assets represented over $8,000,000.

W. P. PATTILLO, Agent,
july12-d1m Office in Railroad Block, opposite National Hotel.

NOTICE.

FULTON COURT OF ORDINARY—AUGUST TERM, 1870.

IT is ordered, that there be collected by Captain John M. Harwell, Tax Collector for said county, or his successors in office, 15 per cent. upon the State Tax for 1869, and 10 per cent. upon the State Tax for 1870, and 10 per cent. upon the State Tax for Educational purposes; making in the aggregate 35 per cent. upon the State Tax, which is thereby levied for the year 1870. And it is further ordered, that the said Collector give bond in the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars, with security, to be approved by this Court, to collect and faithfully pay over the same according to law. The State Tax is 40 cents upon the $100 00, and the County Tax is 34 cents upon the $100 00, and the County Tax is 34 cents. Total—State and County Tax, 74 cents upon the $100 00.

DANIEL PITTMAN,
Ordinary Fulton County.

A true extract from the minutes of said Court.
JOHN T. COOPER, Clerk.

Valuable Property for Sale.

TWO very desirable pieces of city property, consisting of one house and lot on the corner of Forsyth and Luckie streets; has seven rooms, and has large garden. Also, a beautiful building site, containing about 2 acres, on Stephens and Richardson streets, adjoining the property of L. O. McDaniel and A. W. Mitchell. Also, one of the finest plantations in Spalding county, Georgia, containing 300 acres, six miles from Griffin. Apply to GEO SCHAEFER, at the Wholesale Liquor Establishment, formerly occupied by McDaniel, Strong & Co.
aug3-d3m

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATION,

1870.

RIBBONS,

Millinery and Straw Goods.

ARMSTRONG, GATOR & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Bonnet, Trimming and Velvet RIBBON, Bonnet Silks, Satins and Velvets, Rouches, Neck Crapes, Ruches, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Straw Bonnets and Ladies' Hats, Trimmed and Untrimmed Shaker Hoods, etc., etc.,

227 and 229 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

Offer the largest stock to be found in this country, and unequalled in choice variety and elegance, comprising the latest Parisian novelties.

Orders solicited, and prompt attention given.
aug3-d3w

Important to Turnip Raisers!

WE have a good supply of SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO now on hand, and hope every farmer will call and get a supply for his TURNIP crop.

ADAIR & ERB, Agents,
aug4-dtw Whitehall Street.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY forbid all persons trading for my wife, Mrs. Mary Ann Hall, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

JOHN HALL.
aug12-d1w

Dissolution.

THE firm of Hall & Hall is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm will please call and settle their accounts, and those having claims against the firm will present them for payment.

JOHN HALL,
WM. HALL.
aug12-d1w

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mrs. Mary Ann Hall, deceased, will please call and settle their accounts, and those having claims against the estate will present them for payment.

JOHN HALL,
WM. HALL,
Executors.
aug12-d1w

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

THE WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.—P. ELDRIDGE, Superintendent; A. L. HAMES, Master of Transportation.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	7 20 P M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 30 A M
Leaves Chattanooga	7 30 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	6 34 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	8 15 A M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 30 P M
Leaves Chattanooga	7 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	3 17 P M

CHATTAHOOCHEE ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Atlanta	5 30 P M
Arrives at Carrollville	8 11 P M
Leaves Carrollville	6 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	9 00 A M

ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD.—90 miles. Pass. ——— per mile. ——— P. WEST, President; L. J. GRANT, Superintendent; E. M. FARMER, Agent at Atlanta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	8:35A. M.
Arrive at West Point	12:55 P. M.
Leave West Point	12:55 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	4:55 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	5:00 P. M.
Arrive at West Point	9:40 P. M.
Leave West Point	9:50 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	10:07 A. M.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, AUGUSTA, GA., May 13th, 1870.—On and after Sunday, 15th instant, the Passenger Trains on the Georgia Railroad will run as follows:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.
(Sunday Excepted.)

Leave Augusta	7.15 A.M.
Leave Atlanta	7.00 A.M.
Arrive at Augusta	5.45 P.M.

The Daily Constitution.

Agents for the Constitution.

The following gentlemen are regularly authorized, as local Agents, to receive and receipt for subscriptions to THE CONSTITUTION, at the following places:

C. A. DOLLAR, Jonesboro, Ga.
H. W. SWATTS, Barnesville, Ga.
LEWIS TUMLIN, Cartersville, Ga.
SOL. JOHNSON, Fairburn, Ga.
J. W. BOYD, Greenville, Ga.
O. W. TRIMMIER, Ringgold, Ga.
J. B. AVERRA, Fayetteville, Ga.
W. H. STANSELL, Warrenton, Ga.
JOE MCCONNELL, Calhoun, Ga.
JUDGE T. O. JACOBS, Forsyth, Ga.
ROCKWOOD CUMMINGS, Depot Agt, Palmetto, Ga.
Col. J. H. LOGAN, Griffin, Ga.
W. A. JONES, West Point, Ga.
KNOTT & NOLAN, McDonough, Ga.
O. P. SKELTON, Alpharetta, Ga.
WARREN & KEMP, Albany, Ga.
R. C. BEAVERS, Campbellton, Ga.
JAS. T. LAMKIN, Lawrenceville, Ga.
C. A. DUNWOODY, Roswell Factory, Ga.
THOMAS SHAW, Notasulga, Ala.
J. W. BRYSON, Powder Springs, Ga.
H. H. FREAR, Kingston, Ga.
V. L. ROBERTSON, Cleveland, Ga.
JOHN W. MCCURDY, Stone Mountain, Ga.
REV. W. J. SCOTT, Acworth.

WAR NEWS IN THE COUNTRY.

Here, on a sultry summer's eve,
Three thousand miles across the ocean,
The village statesmen tell the news,
And every loafer gives his notion.
The war in Europe—which'll whip?
And are the Dutch a war-like nation—
And should they capture Holland, then
Would that effect the situation!

Squire Silvertooth declares—
"That every paper lies and wheedles,
But he'll be durned if he believes
That people go to war with *needles!*
Then lawyer Sharp takes 'tother side—
But he's a rather small potater—
He's only been a Justis once,
While the Squire's been to the Legislater.

Hans Sneider 'cross the way declares—
"Before dis little row is through, sir,
Dese here Napoleons vill get vipped
Shoost like anoder Vaterloo, sir."
While Monsieur Jacques, upon his heart,
His little hand in ardor squeezes,
And says, "Ze grand France will knock
Ze Prussians into leettle pieces!"

The planters swear the cotton crop,
At present prices won't pay picking,
And pray the Lord them fighting foo's
May each one get a rousing licking,
At last the niggers get stirred up,
And Pompey comes with eyes a'stretching,
To ask, "Does dem Homzollums spread,
And, Massa Bob, you think 'em ketching?"
FRITZ.

☞ Clement C. Vallandigham is a Democrat, and of a party to which some two or three virtuous political saints in these parts say it is "infamous" to belong. Here is Vallandigham's advice about how far the country should submit to Radical tyranny under the guise of bad laws:

It is the determination of the Democratic party to maintain free speech, a free press, and a free ballot, at all hazards. I am for obedience to all laws, and for requiring the men in power to obey them. I would try all questions of constitution and law before the courts, and then enforce the decrees of the courts; I am for trying all political questions by the ballot. I would resist no law by force, but would endure almost every other wrong as long as free discussion, free assemblages of the people, and a free ballot remain, but the moment they are attacked, I would resist. We have a right to change administrations, policies and parties, not by forcible revolution, but by the ballot-box, and this right must be maintained at all hazards.

☞ The Chicago Tribune states that the crops of Northern Illinois, Northern Iowa and Wisconsin are very encouraging. The corn is the most promising as to quantity and maturity that has ever been known in the Northwest.

☞ The British Government has changed its mind about withdrawing all the British troops from North America. It has informed the Dominion that a sufficient force will be retained to garrison Quebec and Halifax.

ATLANTA PRICE-CURRENT.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, August 11, 3 o'clock, P. M.

We are pleased to note, this morning, general activity among our merchants, and a better feeling in the market.

COTTON—Market active at 16a16¼ for middlings; 15a15¼ for low middlings; 14a14⅛ for good ordinary, and 13⅛ for ordinary. Receipts light.

MONETARY—Gold buying at 1 14; selling at 1 17. Silver buying at 1 06; selling at 1 10. Exchange on New York buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

GROCERIES.—Corn meal 1 45, by car load, 1 45 in small lots. Rice, 10½c, tierces. Soap, 7a9c. Candles, adamantine, 15c; Tallow 12a15c. Sugars, A, 16½c; Extra C, 16; Yellow, C, 14½a15; Brown, 14a14½. Rio Coffee, 20a24; Java, 35a38c. Beeswax, 33a34. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 50. N. O. Syrup, 75a1 00. Molasses, barrels, 40c. Pepper, 37½. Race Ginger, 25c. Starch 10. Extra State cheese, 15c; Factory, 20a21c; English dairy, 23c. Goshen butter 40a50c; Tennessee, 35a40. Apples 7 00a10 00 per bbl. Eggs, 25 per doz. by the lot.

PROVISIONS—There is a light stock of bacon and prices rule stiff. Clear sides command 20½; clear rib sides 20; shoulders 16½; plain hams 20a22; canvassed 26a28.

LARD—Choice in barrels 19a20; kegs and cans 20a21; inferior 18a19.

FLOUR—In active demand and stocks full. Superfine per bbl. 6 25a6 50; extra 6 50a7 00; family 7 00a8 00; fancy 8 00a8 50.

FACTORY GOODS.—The supply of Factory Goods is ample and the quality the best offered in any market. Brown Shirtings, ⅞ 11½; B. Shirting 3-4, 9½a4-4, 13; Bleached shirting, ¾, 7a9½; Bleached shirting, ⅞, 11½a14½; Brown drills, 14½; Bleached Drills, 15½; Stripes, 16½a18½; Checks, 18½a19; Montour Osnaburgs, 17½a18; Troup, 19; Yarns, 1 50a1 65.

BULK MEATS—Are also in light supply; clear sides 19½; clear rib sides 1½c; shoulders 14½.

GRAIN—Choice prime white corn very scarce; mixed and yellow more abundant. We quote mixed and yellow at $1 35, and prime white $1 40 in car load lots at depot. Wheat—red 1 20; white 1 30. The demand for Oats is steady at 70 per bushel, in car load lots. Rye. 1 25 in but little demand.

DRY GOODS.—In dry goods, Atlanta equals New York, and our wholesale dealers can duplicate New York bills, saving freight and expense of travel there and back. We call attention to the quotations: Allens 11; Sprague, 10½a11; Pacific 11; Lancaster 11; Wamsutta 7; Amoskeag, 9 1-2. Ticking, Pittsfield, 10; Croton, 12; Albany, 12; Eastern B, 18; Amoskeag D, 23; Hamilton, 32; Conestoga 4-4, 30; Amoskeag A C A 35. Low grades of prints can be had at from 6 to 6½.

TOBACCO.—Atlanta is one of the best tobacco markets in the United States, for price and quality. We quote low grades, sound medium, summer work, 65. Stock small. Low grade, winter work (won't stand May sweat) 60a62½; fine 90a1 00; choice 1 25; leaf 20.

LIQUOR MARKET—Whisky, rectified, 1 25 a1 50 as to proof; Bourbon 1 25a6 00; Robinson County, 2 00a3 00; Cognac Brandy, 1 50a3 00; St. Croix Rum, 4 00a6 00; Jamaica Rum, 4 00a6 00; Holland Gin, 1 5 0a6 00; Scotch, 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter, 3 00; French Brandy, 4 50a12 00.

HARDWARE—Swedes iron, 8a9; horse shoe, 7a8; round and square, 5a10; City Mills bar, 5a6; Pittsburgh bar, 6; nail rod, 10a12; band, 7a8; Nails, 4s to 60s, 5 75; 3s, common, 6 75; 3s, fine, 8 75. Plow steel, 11c; cast, 26a28c; German, 18a20.

COW FEED.—Hay, 1 70a1 85 per 100 lbs. Peas, (scarce) 2 75 per bushel; wheat bran, 1 25 per 100 lbs; Oil meal 2½c per lb.

DRUGS AND DYES—Bi-carb soda 7a8 per lb. Blue stone 18a20. Copperas 4a5. Epsom salts 6½a8. Madder 22a25. Opium 17 00a19 00 per pound. Alum, 8a10. Borax, 45. Brimstone, 8a10. Camphor, 1 20a1 40. Indigo, 1 20a1 60. Quinine, 2 75 per oz. Saltpetre, 12a20c per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 6 00a6 50; pints, 3 50a3 75; per gal., 3 75a4 00. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 50a6 00; per gal., 1 45a3 50.

LIME AND CEMENT—Cherokee lime, 55c per bushel; Chewackla, 60c. Hydraulic cement, 4 00 per barrel, James River 4 50 per bbl. Plaster of Paris, 6 00 per barrel.

OILS AND PAINTS.—Linseed oil, raw, per gal., 1 30a1 35; do., boiled, 1 35a1 40; Sperm, 2 50a3 00; Whale, 1 50a2 00; Lard, 1 40a2 00; Pure Winter, 1 75a2 00; Tanners, 1 00a1 25; Kerosene 40a45c; Petro, 35; Copal Varnish, 2 75a4 00; Japan, 3 00a3 50; Coach, 5 00a6 00. White lead, per lb., 11½a15; do., pure, 16½.

DRIED FRUIT.—Peeled Peaches 9a11c; not peeled 5a6c; Apples 5a6.

Railroads.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN PASSENGER AND MAIL ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA AND AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

THE EATING HOUSES

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this Line are affable and courteous to passengers.

NO CHANCE OF CARS

BETWEEN

West Point, Ga., & Wilmington, N.C.

Quick Time and Sure Connection

VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile,
Montgomery, Columbus,
and Atlanta,
TO
Richmond, Baltimore,
Washington, Philadelphia,
and New York.

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

FARE AS LOW BY AUGUSTA AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

ON

All Night Trains Leaving Atlanta

BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships

From Charleston, S.C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia Boston and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

UNRIVALLED ON THE COAST.

Through Tickets on Sale at

Montgomery, West Point & Atlanta

TO

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

J. A. ROBERT,
General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.
april1—dtf

1870!

PASSENGERS DESIRING TO VISIT ANY OF THE

Northern, Southern, Eastern,

—OR—

WESTERN CITIES

Should study well the attractions offered by the

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,

The celebrated Passenger Route of the South.

The Only Route from Atlanta

RUNNING A DOUBLE

DAILY THROUGH PASSENGER TRAIN,

Preventing the Possibility of a Delay of Twenty-Four (24) hours, incident to lines running but one Daily Train.

The Passenger Equipment of this Road is Superior to that of any Road in the South.

In addition to the

LUXURIOUS COACHES

Of the Road, there are attached to all night trains the FAR FAMED

Pullman Sleepers,

Which furnish accommodations equal to a first-class Hotel.

There are on sale at reduced rates, for the summer season, TICKETS to

Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs,
Montgomery White Sulphur Springs,
Alleghany Springs,
Coyner's Springs,
Black Springs,
Warm Springs,
Little Sweet Springs,
Bedford Alum Springs,
Montvale Springs,
Benbeba Springs,
Natural Bridge, of Virginia,
Lookout Mountain,
Mammoth Cave,
Niagara Falls,
Hot Springs, of Arkansas.
And all other resorts

IN THE UNITED STATES.

This is the only Road in the South offering for sale Through Tickets to

Yokohama, Japan,
Hiogo, Japan,
Hong Kong, China,
Shanghai, China,
Nagasaki, China.

Steamers Leave San Francisco

—FOR—

CHINA AND JAPAN,

On the first day of each month.

Tickets can be purchased in all the principal cities. Baggage checked to destination and handled free. Ask for Tickets via

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
A. L. HARRIS,
Master Transportation and Supervisor.
FOSTER BLODGETT,
Superintendent.
L. M. HARRIS,
Southern Passenger Agent.
june26—dtf

KOSKOO!

THE GREAT REPUTATION

Which KOSKOO has attained in all parts of the country

AS A GREAT AND GOOD MEDICINE!

And the Large Numbers of Testimonials

which are constantly being received from Physicians, and persons who have BEEN CURED by its use, is CONCLUSIVE PROOF OF ITS REMARKABLE VALUE.

AS A BLOOD PURIFIER,

IT HAS NO EQUAL,

BEING POSITIVELY

The Most Powerful Vegetable Alterative Yet Discovered.

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.

"The life of the flesh is in the Blood," is a Scriptural maxim that science proves to be true. The people talk of bad blood, as the cause of many diseases, and like many popular opinions, this of bad blood is founded in truth.

The symptoms of bad blood are usually quite plain—bad Digestion—causes imperfect nutrition, and consequently the circulation is feeble, the soft tissues loose their tone and elasticity, and the tongue becomes pale, bread, and frequently covered with a pasty, white coat. This condition soon shows itself in *roughness* of the skin, then in ERUPTIVE and ULCERATIVE diseases, and when long continued, results in serious lesions of the Brain, Liver, Lungs, or urinary apparatus. Much, very much, suffering is caused by impure blood. It is estimated by some that one-fifth of the human family are effected with scrofula in some form.

When the Blood is pure, you are not so liable to any disease. Many impurities of the Blood arise from impure diseases of large cities. Eradicate every impurity from the fountain of life, and good spirits, fair skin and vital strength will return to you.

KOSKOO,

AS A

Liver Invigorator!

STANDS UNRIVALLED.

Being the only KNOWN Medicine

that EFFICIENTLY *stimulates* and CORRECTS the *hepatic secretions* and functional DERANGEMENTS of the LIVER, WITHOUT DEBILITATING the system. While it acts *freely* upon the Liver *instead of copious purging*, it *gradually changes* the discharges *to a perfectly natural state*.

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER COMPLAINT AND OF SOME OF THOSE DISEASES PRODUCED BY IT.

A sallow or yellow color of the skin, or yellowish-brown spots on the face and other parts of the body; dullness and drowsiness, sometimes, headache; bitter or bad taste in the mouth, internal heat; in many cases a dry, teasing cough; unsteady appetite; sometimes sour stomach, with a raising of the food; a bloated or full feeling about the stomach and sides; aggravating pains in the side, back, or breast, and about the shoulders; constipation of the bowels; piles, flatulence, coldness of the extremities, etc.

KOSKOO!

Is a remedy of *Wonderful Efficacy* in the *cure* of diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. In these Affections it is as near a specific as any remedy can be. It does its work kindly, silently, and surely. The Relief which it affords is both certain and perceptible.

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER.

Persons unacquainted with the structure and functions of the Kidneys can not estimate the *importance* of their *healing action*.

Regular and sufficient action of the Kidneys is as important, nay, even more so, than regularity of the bowels. The Kidneys remove from the Blood those effete matters which, if permitted to remain, would speedily destroy life. A total suspension of the urinary discharges will occasion death from thirty-six to forty-eight hours.

When the Urine is voided in small quantities at the time, or when there is a disposition to Urinate more frequently than natural, or when the Urine is high colored or scalding with weakness in the small of the back, it should not be trifled with or delayed, but Koskoo should be taken at once to remedy the difficulty, before a lesion of the organs takes place. Most of the diseases of the Bladder originate from those of the Kidneys, the Urine being imperfectly secreted in the Kidneys, prove irritating to the Bladder and Urinary passages. When we recollect that medicine never reaches the Kidneys through the general circulation of the Blood, we see how necessary it is to keep the Fountain of Life Pure.

KOSKOO!

Meets with GREAT SUCCESS in the CURE of

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM,

Almost nine-tenths of our people suffer from nervous exhaustion, and are, therefore, liable to its concomitant evils of mental depression, confused ideas, softening of the brain, insanity, and complete breaking down of the general health. Thousands are suffering to-day with broken-down nervous systems, and, unfortunately, tobacco, alcohol, late hours, over-work (mental and physical), are causing diseases of the nervous system to increase at a fearful rate.

The symptoms to which diseases of the nervous system give rise, may be stated as follows:

A dull, heavy feeling in the head, sometimes more or less severe palmer headache; Periodical Headaches, Dizziness, Noises or Ringing in the Head; Confusion of Ideas; Temporary Loss of Memory; Dejection of Spirits; Starting during Sleep; Bad Dreams; Hesitation in Answering Questions; Dullness of Hearing; Twitching of the Face and Arms, etc., which, if not promptly treated, lead to Paralysis, Delirium, Insanity, Impotency, Apoplexy, etc., etc.

KOSKOO

Is NOT a *secret quack* remedy. FORMULA around each bottle. Recommended by the best Physicians, eminent Divines, Editors, Druggists, Merchants, etc.

The Best and Most Popular Medicine in Use.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D.,

ORGANIC CHEMIST,

Laboratory and Office, No. 6 Main Street,

NORFOLK, VA.

Price, ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

☞ For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.
[illegible]

HARDWARE

AT

Wholesale and Retail

TOMMEY

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS OFFERED

&

OUR STOCK IS LARGE

STEWART.

and varied. It consists of everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store.

TOMMEY & STEWART,
feb6—dly Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS

AND

MILLINERS.

HILL & KETCHAM,

257 Canal Street, New York.

INVITE the attention of the Southern trade to their complete assortment of

STRAWGOODS,

and all articles in the Millinery line, consisting of Straw, Silk and Velvet Hats, Sundowns, Straw Cords and Tassels, Flowers and Feathers, Trimmings of all kinds, Bonnet and Hat Frames, etc. Special attention is given to a line of Trimmed Goods, for country trade. Orders filled with great care. A trial of styles and prices is solicited.

HILL & KETCHAM,
257 Canal Street,
Between Broadway and Earles' Hotel
nov23—dly

ROSADALIS!

THE Great American Health Restorer, purifies the blood and cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

Read the testimony of Physicians and patients who have used Rosadalis; send for our Rosadalis Guide to Health Book, or Almanac for this year, which we publish for gratuitous distribution; it will give you much valuable information.

Dr. R. W. Carr, of Baltimore, says:

I take pleasure in recommending your Rosadalis as a very powerful alterative. I have seen it used in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of Scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made, and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients.

Dr. Sparks, of Nicholasville, Ky., says he has used Rosadalis in cases of Scrofula and Secondary Syphilis with satisfactory results—as a cleaner of the Blood I know no better remedy.

Samue' G. McFadden, Murfreesboro', Tenn., says:

I have used seven bottles of Rosadalis, and am entirely cured of Rheumatism; send me four bottles, as I wish it for my brother, who has scrofulous sore eyes.

Benjamin Bechtol, of Lima, Ohio, writes I have suffered for twenty years with an inveterate eruption over my whole body; a short time since I purchased a bottle of Rosadalis and it effected a perfect cure.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists.

Laboratory, 61 Exchange Place, Baltimore.

DR. CLEMENTS & CO.,
Proprietors.

L. H. BRADFIELD,
Wholesale Agent, Atlanta, Ga., sells Rosadalis at Proprietors rates. may 1-dly

Chattahoochee House,

WEST POINT, GA.

THIS well known Railroad Dinner House has recently undergone thorough repairs, and the Proprietor is now better prepared to accommodate his guests than formerly.

☞ The Bar is supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

may22—dtf W. L. WILLIAMS.

LANDSBERG'S

LUMBER YARD,

OPPOSITE GEORGIA RAILROAD DEPOT.

Framing Lumber.

DRY WORKED FLOORING

AND

Weather Boarding.

WHITE PINE

SASH, DOORS & BLINDS.

july3—dtf

DR. JOEL BRANHAM'S 1830 1870 LIVER MEDICINE.

YEISER & BAGLAND

Wholesale Druggists,

ROME, GA.

SOLE PROPRIETORS.

We have used Dr. Branham's Liver Medicine and cordially recommend it for the cure of diseases of the Liver. Chills and Fever, Headache, Dyspepsia, etc.

ALFRED IVERSON, Columbus, Ga.
JOHN HARKINS, Rome, Ga.
S. DUNLAP,
J. D. GREEN,
J. MARSHALL, Madison, Ga.
R. L. COOPER, Floyd County, Ga.
E. J. ROSS, New Orleans.
G. H. HILLYER, Vicksburg, Miss.
W. R. FENNER, Petersburg, Va.
T. R. HARWELL, Eatonton, Ga.
apr20—deod&wly

Don't Read This.

The best opportunity ever known for SPECULATION.

TO Mechanics, Merchants and Farmers. This is no gift enterprise, but an honorable business [illegible] energetic men, with from One to Three Hundred Dollars can clear Two to Five Thousand per annum. For information apply to

J. BOYLES AUCTION HOUSE,
Nearly opposite National Hotel.

SOMETHING TO EAT FOR EVERYBODY

—AT—

Chapman, Rucker & Co.'s,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

Having Accepted the Agency for the Celebrated Graves' Mills Flour of

LEBANON, KENTUCKY,

We are now Prepared to Furnish to our Patrons any Kind and Quantity of Flour at

THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES!

WE ALSO KEEP ON HAND A LARGE SUPPLY OF

CORN, BACON, LARD, SUGARS, COFFEES, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, ETC,

WHICH WE PROPOSE TO SELL

AS LOW AS ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY!

may13—d3m

J. Woodson Burton, | Jas. W. Stockton.
Late of Perryville.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

HAS JUST BEEN REFITTED.

Centrally located.

feb13—dtf

To All Whom it May Concern.

YOUR attention is called to sections 877 and 888 of the City Code. They have been so amended that one notification from me is sufficient, and I now notify all parties, who comes under the scope of said sections, to remove all obstructions, Sweepings, Hair, Fuel, Slop, or Washings, within six hours, and will say that you are not allowed to put the boxes, used to place such accumulation in, upon the street or sidewalk, except on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings, when a Scavenger Cart will pass around and empty them.

apr30—dtf G. W. ANDERSON, Marshal.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.

WOULD like a small family to take a neat, well furnished house of five rooms, kitchen, servant rooms, cellar, stables, etc., in a healthy, delightful part of the city. Should also like board for three—no children. Apply at Mrs. Agnes Turner's Fancy and Notion Store, or at her residence on Whitehall street. july8—d1m

Prices Reduced.

AS we shall move to Nos. 1 and 2 Granite Block, in a few days, we prefer to sell at lowest prices, to save handling.

aug2—d5t R. M. ROSE & CO.

Valuable Real Estate,

AT GAINESVILLE, GA., FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE built and occupied by Haise Bewdry, deceased, a summer residence.

Any amount of Wood Land can be purchased, convenient.

Apply to E. A. GOWER,
At Cartersville,
Or, B V. COBB,
Gainesville, Ga.

N. B.—Some Valuable Mill Property for sale in the immediate vicinity of Gainesville. apr10—dtf

DR. W. A. HOOTEN'S

INFIRMARY FOR THE BLIND,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CONTINUES to perform the most remarkable cures of the age on the Eye. These wonderful works have already become matter of history, and are rapidly spreading their influence over the whole country. Any amount of unquestionable evidence can be readily furnished persons desiring information.

REFERENCES.

General John B. Gordon, President Southern Life Insurance Company, Atlanta, Ga.
General A. Austell, President National Bank, Atlanta, Ga.
Ex-Governor J. E. Brown, Atlanta, Ga.
Rev. Dr. Jesse Boring, M. D., Professor Medical College, Atlanta, Ga.
Pemberton, Taylor & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Atlanta, Ga.
I. F. Cox, President Baptist Female College, LaGrange, Georgia.
Rev. R. W. Fuller, Paster First Baptist Church, Atlanta, Georgia.
Prof. I. J. Morris, Auburn, Ala.
Hon. J. T. Clark, Cuthbert, Ga.
Hon. John Erskine, Judge U. S. D. C., Atlanta, Georgia.
Rev. I. J. Wood, Rome, Ga.
Rev. T. H. Murphy, Hogansville, Ga.
Hon. C. B. Wootten, Dawson, Ga.
Rev. B. L. Ross, M. D., Fort Valley, Ga.
Hon. R. A. Turnipseed, Fort Gaines, Ga.
Captain S. S. Dunlap, Macon, Ga.
G. S. Dasher, Conductor S. W. Railroad, Ga.
Colonel B. A. Thornton, Columbus, Ga.
Hon. Wm. M. Tumlin, Cuthbert, Ga.
Colonel B. J. Smith, Cuthbert, Ga.
Rev. A. S. Worrell, Editor Baptist Sentinel and Pres. Lex. Female College, Ga.
Rev. Aug. W. Walker, Conwayboro', S. C.
F. B. Moodie, General Agent Mississippi Valley Life Insurance Company, Louisville, Ky.
Hon. W. H. C. Davenport, Lone Star, Texas.
Hon. C. A. Stanton, Plano, Collins county, Texas.
Hon. Thomas Pullum, Union Springs, Ala.
Rev. Morgan Calloway, Pres. Meth. Female College, LaGrange, Ga.
J. J. Toon, Proprietor Franklin Steam Printing House, Atlanta, Ga.
Rev. D. Shaver, Editor Index and Baptist, Atlanta, Ga.
W. A. Hemphill & Co., Proprietors Atlanta Constitution.

Infirmary on the corner of Collin and Baker treets. Office at Infirmary.

Bills for professional services, cash or its equivalent.

Persons writing on business will please inclose postage stamp.

For circulars, apply to
DR. W. A. HOOTEN,
or REV. J. F. HOOTEN,
june29—d3m Atlanta, Ga.

BRICK FOR SALE.

THE undersigned have at their kiln near Conyers, 125,000 first-class Brick now ready for delivery, which they will sell at a fair price, with a sufficient force of hands in the Yard to keep a constant supply. The Yard is conveniently located on the Georgia Railroad. Any order sent us for Brick will be promptly filled. A sample of our Brick can be seen at the store of Tommey & Stewart, Atlanta, Georgia; also, at J. J. Spencer's office, Railroad Agent, Covington, Georgia, in a few days.

july12—dtf WM. GALLAWAY, D. T. WHITE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STAGE,

FROM

ATLANTA TO DAHLONEGA,

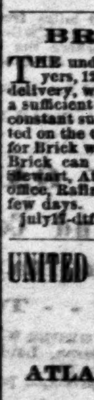
LEAVES Atlanta Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock, A. M. Stage office in Atlanta, at the United States Hotel, which is a first-class hotel—proprietors and clerks always ready and willing to accommodate. Passengers stopping at other hotels are requested to register their names for seats by 6 o'clock, A. M., of mail days, and they will be furnished a ticket when registered. Baggage taken to and from the office free of charge.

JOHN CAIN, Jr., Proprietor.

Atlanta, July 2, 1870.

P. S.—Express packages taken to and from the office. All other packages desired to be sent by the Hack will be received and delivered at the Stage Office and at McAfee, Kellogg & Co.'s store on Peachtree street.

I will also act as agent in reference to any land lots in Forsyth county. Address me at Cumming, Georgia. july3—dtf



BUILDING PAPER.

This is a hard, compact paper, like an ordinary book-cover, and is saturated with tar and used on the outside of frame buildings, under the clapboards, also under shingles and floors, to keep out damp, cold and heat. It is also used on the inside, not saturated, instead of Plastering, and makes a warm and cheap wall. It costs only from $8 to $20 (according to size) to cover houses on the outside. ☞ Samples and descriptive circular sent free.

Address W. P. FITCH,
No. 3 North street, Baltimore,
General Agent for the Southeast.
aug1—deod3m

Baltimore Notices.

GEORGE PAGE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR

SAW MILLS,

Also Stationary and Portable

Steam Engines, &c.

No. 5 Schroeder Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

☞ *Send for Catalogues and Price-Lists.*

july27—dly

OLD CAROLINA BITTERS.

A DELIGHTFUL TONIC

We take great pleasure in offering the

Old Carolina Bitters

to the public. They are compounded with great care, and contain some of the best Tonics in the Pharmacopia. As evidence of the superiority of our Bitters over all others, we have certificates from many of the leading physicians in our State, who have prescribed them in their practice.

THE OLD CAROLINA BITTERS

Will be found invaluable for

Want of Appetite,
General Debility,
Chills and Fever and Dyspepsia.

We do not offer our Bitters as a cure for all diseases, but as an Aromatic Tonic, they have no equal.

For sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. Principal Depot, GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO., Importers of Choice Drugs and Chemicals,
jan19—dly Charleston, S. C.

ROBERT WOOD & CO.,

Philadelphia Ornamental

IRON WORKS,

GARDEN AND CEMETERY ADORNMENTS,

CAST, WROUGHT IRON AND WIRE RAILINGS,

FOUNTAINS, VASES, VERANDAS,

Settees, Arbors, Chairs, Summer Houses,

IRON STAIRS,

Spiral and straight, in every variety of pattern. New and improved styles of Hay Racks, Mangers, Stable Fixtures, Stall Divisions, etc.

PATENT WIRE WORK,

Railings, Store Fronts, Door and Window Guards, Farm Fencing, etc.

BRONZE WORK.

Having fitted up our Foundry with special reference to the above class of work, we are now prepared to fill with promptness all orders for Bronze Castings of Statuary, collosal, heroic and life-size.

ORNAMENTAL IRON GOODS.

The largest assortment to be found in the United States, all of which are executed with the express view of pleasing the taste, while they combine all the requisites of beauty and substantial construction.

Purchasers may rely on having all articles carefully boxed and shipped to the place of destination.

Designs will be sent to those who wish to make a selection.

apr 5—d6m

SWEET QUININE

IS A RECENT IMPROVEMENT.

Replaces the use of the Bitter Sulphate Quinine, with which all are familiar.

Dose for dose, it is

WARRANTED

Fully Equal in Every Way to Bitter Quinine,

And like it, is the one

Great, Positive, and Unfailing CURE

FOR ALL DISEASES OF MALARIOUS ORIGIN.

Fever and Ague,
Intermittent Fever,
Chill Fever,
Remittent Fever,
Bilious Fever,
Dumb Ague.

And the long train of disorders following these when neglected.

SWEET QUININE

is made solely from PERUVIAN BARK (so is Bitter Quinine,) therefore is of Vegetable origin, and not a Mineral Poison, but on the contrary is proved to be one of the elements found in the blood of all healthy persons.

SWEET QUININE

acts as an antidote to, as well as a cure for malarial or miasmatic poison, the absorption of which by the lungs causes Intermittent Fevers, etc. The only advantage claimed for

SWEET QUININE

over the use of old Bitter Quinine is the entire absence of that intense, persistent bitterness, which in the latter is an insurmountable obstacle to its use with most persons, and always with children.

SWEET QUININE

is in two forms—in Powder, for the use of Physicians and Druggists, and Fluid, for use in the family and for the general public.

Stearns, Farr & Co.,
Manufacturing Chemists,
New York
mar16—d6m

GEN. A. H. COLQUITT. JAMES BAGGS. H. H. COLQUITT.

COLQUITT & BAGGS,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Bay Street, Savannah, Ga.
sep30—dtf

MARVIN'S PATENT

Alum and Dry Plaster

Fire and Burglar

SAFES.

Will not corrode the iron, mould the contents, or lose their fire-proof qualities by age.

These are the only Safes filled with

ALUM AND DRY PLASTER!

Please send for an Illustrated Catalogue.

MARVIN & CO.,
No. 265, Broadway, N. Y.,
No. 721, Chestnut St., Philadelphia.
feb1—d6m

STRAYED OR STOLEN,

ABOUT six weeks ago, a black and white Cow, one tit gone and horns bored for hollow-horn. A liberal reward will be given for information of her whereabouts by the undersigned.

C. HUGHES,
Boot and Shoe Maker,
july3—dtf Pryor street.

The Summer Attraction.

The McDowell House, Newnan, Ga.

A NEW Brick Hotel, well ventilated, and commodious. Good water, and fine healthy climate. A retreat for invalids and the overworked merchants. Elegant fare, bountiful table, clean rooms.

E. T. WHITE, Superintendent.
july9—dtf Newnan, Ga.

SEASON, 1870.

MONTVALE SPRINGS,

Blount County, East Tennessee.

THIS favorite Summer Resort for the invalid and pleasure-seeker will be open for the reception of visitors, JUNE 1st, 1870.

The most marked beneficial results attending the use of these waters, in functional derangements of the Liver, Bowels, Kidneys and Skin, and the cure of Chronic Diseases, attest the Medical Properties of these Waters.

Situated at the base of the Chilhowee Mountains, it presents the strongest attractions to both the invalid and the pleasure-seeker, no less on account of its pure invigorating atmosphere and the beauty of the surrounding scenery, than of the Restorative Powers of its waters.

Such provision has been made for the Comfort of visitors, that the Proprietor confidently promises satisfaction to his guests.

Daily Coaches, with mail and passengers, run between Maryville, the terminus of the Railroad from Knoxville, and the Springs, distant nine miles, over good roads.

Board per day $2 50; per week $15 00; per month, $60 00.

Address, for descriptive pamphlets,
JOS. L. KING, Proprietor,
june15—d3m Knoxville, Tennessee.

Farm for Sale.

By CHISOLM, SMITH & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS.

THE undersigned will sell at private sale, Two Small Farms, containing fifty acres each, or the one hundred acres together. There are sixteen acres heavy timber on one-half and twelve on the other. The land, if divided, will be cut in half, from East to West. Said land lies on the Griffin road, four miles from West End, and a part of land lot No. 94, is in a good state of cultivation and lies well. If not sold before the first Tuesday in August, I will sell said property at public sale, at the City Hall.

Terms—One-half cash; balance in 30 and 60 days. Titles good.

For further information call at the law office of
T. P. WESTMORELAND,
On Whitehall Street,
Or, on Messrs Tommey & Stewart,
july24—dtds Hardware Merchants,

HANNON, JOHNSTON & CLANTON,

GENERAL

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

Terminus Texas Central Railroad.

General M. W. HANNON,
Terminus T. C. R. R.,
General JOS. E. JOHNSTON,
Savannah, Ga.,
General JAS. H. CLANTON,
july3—dly Montgomery, Ala.

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WE respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Georgia and adjoining States, to our

Wagon Manufactory,

LOCATED AT

Cumming, Forsyth County, Georgia.

Where we are prepared to put up all kinds of Wagons, in neat styles, upon short notice and at

REASONABLE PRICES.

We warrant all work ordered of us. We are, also, prepared to

Repair Wagons, Buggies, etc.

We will deliver Wagons at any of the Depots in Atlanta, for shipment.

Address: JAMES & EAKES,
july12—dlstnov Cumming, Ga.

C. Edw. COPELAND,

(Successor of Hampton & Copeland,)

WOOD & MANN,

Portable and Stationary

STEAM ENGINES,

Iron and Wood Working

MACHINERY,

No. 42 Cortlandt Street,
P. O. Box 5787. NEW YORK.
☞ Send for Reduced Price List.
may5—d6m

One Thousand Pounds

TURNIP SEEDS.

RUTA BAGA, White Top, Flat Dutch, Purple Top, Large White Globe, Yellow Aberdeen, Large Norfolk, and the celebrated SEVEN TOP, or "JOHNNY REB."

Prepare your land and plant Ruta Bagas early in July. Above Seeds at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Retail, $1 00 per pound, and mailed free on receipt of price.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
Dealer in Guano, Seeds, and Agricultural Implements,
june23—dtf Broad street.

RAILROAD HOTEL,

AT STONE MOUNTAIN,

W. C. HUMPHREYS, PROPRIETOR,

IS prepared to feed passengers on the Railroad and the public generally, in good style. No pains will be spared to have the tables well furnished with the best the country can afford, fixed up to suit the taste of the most fastidious. Being very close to the depot, it gives the passengers ample time to eat and not be hurried. june15m

COAL!

OUR experience for the last four winters teaches us that the demand for Coal in the winter time is greater, (and will continue greater) than the facility for transportation; therefore we think it to the interest of consumers to lay in their supply this summer, as it saves trouble and high prices. We will deliver on the cars by the car load, SEWANEE COAL, at the following prices:

Lump Coal .... 25 cents per bushel
Run of Mines .... 23 " "
Fine .... 20 " "

Orders left at Atlanta Ice House will be promptly filled.
may17 d3m PELHAM & CO.

Lime! Lime! Lime!

CHOICE WHITE LIME by barrel or car load. Also, Produce of all kinds.

For sale by CHARLES F. BENSON,
Commission Merchant,
june18—dtf No. 15 North Forsyth Street.

Sealed Proposals.

ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 4, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until August 17th for the exclusive privilege of keeping Restaurants and Eating Houses in the FAIR GROUNDS, Atlanta, during the coming State Fair; Bar privileges not included. This being an enterprise of considerable magnitude, bids must be accompanied with satisfactory guarantees of the parties' ability to carry out the contract. It is believed that the receipts will exceed TEN THOUSAND MEALS PER DAY, and, perhaps, twenty thousand [illegible].

Address all communications to
J. C. KIMBALL,
General Superintendent,
aug3—d3w Atlanta, Ga.

☞ Telegraph and Messenger, Macon; Chronicle and Sentinel, Augusta; Savannah News, Savannah, will please copy and send bills to this office.

THE MERCHANTS OF GEORGIA

VISITING New York this season, I would respectfully ask to call at

DAY & HALSEY'S, 246 CANAL ST.

Before buying their Hardware, and if those of their friends who buy on orders, will

SEND ME THEIR ORDERS.

At the above house, they shall be filled as carefully and as cheap as though they were present.

Address JNO. E. HART,
Care Day & Halsey,
july21—d3m 246 Canal Street, New York.

Sam'l A. Echols'

Agricultural Warehouse

AND

SEED STORE

BROAD STREET, (BY THE BRIDGE)

CALL and examine, or send for illustrated Catalogue and price list. Free.

HORSE AND CATTLE REMEDIES.

The Best and most Reliable ever offered to the Public.

The American Magnetic

Equine Liniment.

EQUINE CONDITION POWDERS

CERTIFICATE.

☞ I hereby certify, that I have thoroughly tested in my practice the above articles, and regard them as possessing great merit and would cordially recommend them as being prepared with special care from reliable ingredients, and more efficacious in the treatment of the various diseases for which they are designed, than any remedies of which I have knowledge.

GEORGE H. DADD,
Veterinary Surgeon, Author of "Anatomy and Physiology of the Horse," "Modern Horse Doctor," etc.

Purchasers will please ask for a copy of "The Cattle Owner's Guide." Free.

LORD & SMITH, Proprietors,
Chicago.

REDWINE & FOX,

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

And for Sale by all Druggists.

mar8—deowly

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE

WHY is it that so many children die under the age of five years? That a large proportion of children die under that age, has long been a subject of remark, and without a satisfactory reason assertained, it is certain.

Also, it is known that worms exist in the human system from its earliest infancy; therefore parents, especially mothers, who are most anxious about their children, can not be too observant of the *symptoms of worms*; for as surely as they exist, can they be safely and certainly removed from the most Delicate Infant, by the timely use of

B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge.

It is perfectly harmless, containing no mercury, being a purely Vegetable Compound, and can be administered with the utmost safety to children of all ages.

Worm Confections, made more for the purpose of pleasing the palate than of overcoming the disease, have been manufactured all over the country, but their short lease of life is soon finished, and B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge continues to grow in favor daily.

CAUTION.

Should occasion require you to purchase Fahnestock's Vermifuge, be particular and see that the initials are B. A. This is the article that has been so

Favorably Known Since 1829,

And purchasers must insist on having it if they do not wish to have an imitation forced upon them.

Schwartz & Haslett,

FORMERLY

B. A. Fahnestock's, Son & Co.,
Sole Proprietors, Pittsburgh, Pa.
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